

Paul Omyen

103337

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
Patent and Trademark Office

## SEARCH REQUEST FORM

Requestor's

Name:

look  
Kathleen Campbell

Serial

Number:

09/91/125

Date:

5/29/04

Phone:

204 4570

Art Unit:

1614

### Search Topic:

Please write a detailed statement of search topic. Describe specifically as possible the subject matter to be searched. Define any terms that may have a special meaning. Give examples or relevant citations, authors, keywords, etc., if known. For sequences, please attach a copy of the sequence. You may include a copy of the broadest and/or most relevant claim(s).

Please search the compound of claim 1 in  
a method to prevent or treat ototoxicity caused  
by noise

Maule  
Luna

### STAFF USE ONLY

Date completed:

6-3-04

Searcher:

pacB

Terminal time:

50

Elapsed time:

prep 25

CPU time:

Total time:

Number of Searches:

Number of Databases:

#### Search Site

STIC

CM-1

Pre-S

#### Type of Search

N.A. Sequence

A.A. Sequence

Structure

Bibliographic

#### Vendors

IG

600 STN

Dialog

APS

Geninfo

SDC

DARC/Questel

Other

**This Page Blank (uspto)**

=> fil reg; d stat que l4  
FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 17:17:01 ON 03 JUN 2004  
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.  
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.  
COPYRIGHT (C) 2004 American Chemical Society (ACS)

Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file  
provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 2 JUN 2004 HIGHEST RN 688737-01-1  
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 2 JUN 2004 HIGHEST RN 688737-01-1

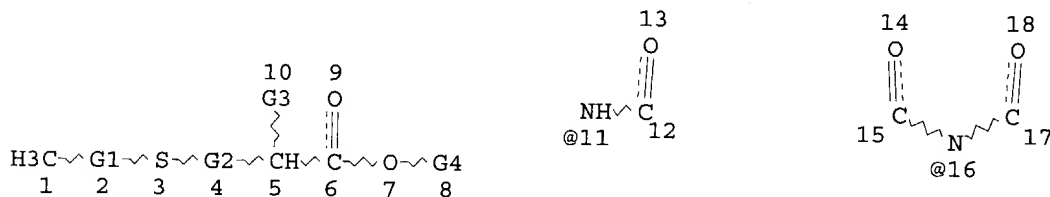
TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JANUARY 6, 2004

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when  
conducting SmartSELECT searches.

Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. For more  
information enter HELP PROP at an arrow prompt in the file or refer  
to the file summary sheet on the web at:  
<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/registryss.html>

L2 STR



REP G1=(0-3) CH2  
REP G2=(1-3) CH2  
VAR G3=NH2/11/16  
VAR G4=H/C  
NODE ATTRIBUTES:  
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM  
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:  
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED  
NUMBER OF NODES IS 18

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE  
L4 21619 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L2

100.0% PROCESSED 340464 ITERATIONS  
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.04

21619 ANSWERS

=> fil capl; d que nos l19; d que nos l20; s l19 or l20; fil uspatf; d que nos l30; fil medl; d que nos l34; fil embase; d que nos l38  
FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 17:17:27 ON 03 JUN 2004  
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.  
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.  
COPYRIGHT (C) 2004 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

Copyright of the articles to which records in this database refer is held by the publishers listed in the PUBLISHER (PB) field (available for records published or updated in Chemical Abstracts after December 26, 1996), unless otherwise indicated in the original publications. The CA Lexicon is the copyrighted intellectual property of the American Chemical Society and is provided to assist you in searching databases on STN. Any dissemination, distribution, copying, or storing of this information, without the prior written consent of CAS, is strictly prohibited.

FILE COVERS 1907 - 3 Jun 2004 VOL 140 ISS 23  
FILE LAST UPDATED: 2 Jun 2004 (20040602/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

'OBI' IS DEFAULT SEARCH FIELD FOR 'CAPLUS' FILE

L2	STR
L4	21619 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L2
L8	61493 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON L4
L9	40 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON ACOUSTIC/OBI(L) TRAUMA?/OBI
L10	2507 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON HEARING/OBI
L11	1097 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON L10(L) (LOSS?/OBI OR IMPAIR?/OBI)
L12	245 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON TINNITUS/OBI
L15	1 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON OTOXIC?/OBI
L18	1030 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON OTOTOXIC?/OBI
L19	22 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON L8 AND (L9 OR L11 OR L12 OR L15 OR L18)

L2	STR
L4	21619 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L2
L8	61493 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON L4
L13	1329 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON DEAFNESS/OBI
L14	23670 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON NOISE/OBI
L16	8297 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON EAR/CT
L20	8 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON L8 AND (L16 OR L13) AND L14

L39 26 L19 OR L20

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 17:17:27 ON 03 JUN 2004  
CA INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 2004 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE COVERS 1971 TO PATENT PUBLICATION DATE: 3 Jun 2004 (20040603/PD)  
FILE LAST UPDATED: 3 Jun 2004 (20040603/ED)  
HIGHEST GRANTED PATENT NUMBER: US6745393  
HIGHEST APPLICATION PUBLICATION NUMBER: US2004107471

CA INDEXING IS CURRENT THROUGH 3 Jun 2004 (20040603/UPCA)  
 ISSUE CLASS FIELDS (/INCL) CURRENT THROUGH: 3 Jun 2004 (20040603/PD)  
 REVISED CLASS FIELDS (/NCL) LAST RELOADED: Apr 2004  
 USPTO MANUAL OF CLASSIFICATIONS THESAURUS ISSUE DATE: Apr 2004

```
>>> USPAT2 is now available. USPATFULL contains full text of the <<<
>>> original, i.e., the earliest published granted patents or <<<
>>> applications. USPAT2 contains full text of the latest US <<<
>>> publications, starting in 2001, for the inventions covered in <<<
>>> USPATFULL. A USPATFULL record contains not only the original <<<
>>> published document but also a list of any subsequent <<<
>>> publications. The publication number, patent kind code, and <<<
>>> publication date for all the US publications for an invention <<<
>>> are displayed in the PI (Patent Information) field of USPATFULL <<<
>>> records and may be searched in standard search fields, e.g., /PN, <<<
>>> /PK, etc. <<<

>>> USPATFULL and USPAT2 can be accessed and searched together <<<
>>> through the new cluster USPATALL. Type FILE USPATALL to <<<
>>> enter this cluster. <<<
>>> Use USPATALL when searching terms such as patent assignees, <<<
>>> classifications, or claims, that may potentially change from <<<
>>> the earliest to the latest publication. <<<
```

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

```
L2          STR
L4          21619 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L2
L21         7505 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON L4 AND USPATFULL/LC
L22         4775 SEA FILE=USPATFULL ABB=ON L21
L23         25 SEA FILE=USPATFULL ABB=ON (ACOUSTIC(L) TRAUMA?)/IT,TI,AB,CLM
L24         88 SEA FILE=USPATFULL ABB=ON (HEARING(L) (LOSS? OR IMPAIR?))/IT
L25         601 SEA FILE=USPATFULL ABB=ON (HEARING(2A) (LOSS? OR IMPAIR?))/TI,A
          B,CLM
L26         32 SEA FILE=USPATFULL ABB=ON OTOTOXIC?/IT,TI,AB,CLM
L27         56843 SEA FILE=USPATFULL ABB=ON NOISE/IT,TI,AB,CLM
L28         854 SEA FILE=USPATFULL ABB=ON EAR/CT
L29         116 SEA FILE=USPATFULL ABB=ON DEAFNESS/IT,TI,AB,CLM
L30         8 SEA FILE=USPATFULL ABB=ON L22 AND ((L23 OR L24 OR L25 OR L26)
          OR (L27 AND (L28 OR L29)))
```

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 17:17:27 ON 03 JUN 2004

FILE LAST UPDATED: 2 JUN 2004 (20040602/UP). FILE COVERS 1951 TO DATE.

On February 29, 2004, the 2004 MeSH terms were loaded. See HELP RLOAD for details. OLD MEDLINE now back to 1951.

MEDLINE thesauri in the /CN, /CT, and /MN fields incorporate the MeSH 2004 vocabulary. See <http://www.nlm.nih.gov/mesh/> and [http://www.nlm.nih.gov/pubs/techbull/nd03/nd03\\_mesh.html](http://www.nlm.nih.gov/pubs/techbull/nd03/nd03_mesh.html) for a description of changes.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

L2 STR  
L4 21619 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L2  
L31 74 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON L4 AND MEDLINE/LC  
L32 29115 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON L31  
L33 4182 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON HEARING LOSS, NOISE-INDUCED/CT  
L34 3 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON L32 AND L33

FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 17:17:27 ON 03 JUN 2004  
COPYRIGHT (C) 2004 Elsevier Inc. All rights reserved.

FILE COVERS 1974 TO 28 May 2004 (20040528/ED)

EMBASE has been reloaded. Enter HELP RLOAD for details.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate  
substance identification.

L2 STR  
L4 21619 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L2  
L35 36 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON EMBASE/LC AND L4  
L36 21887 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON L35  
L37 1543 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON NOISE INJURY/CT  
L38 1 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON L36 AND L37

=> dup rem 139,130,134,138

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 17:17:41 ON 03 JUN 2004  
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.  
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.  
COPYRIGHT (C) 2004 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 17:17:41 ON 03 JUN 2004  
CA INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 2004 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 17:17:41 ON 03 JUN 2004

FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 17:17:41 ON 03 JUN 2004  
COPYRIGHT (C) 2004 Elsevier Inc. All rights reserved.  
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L39  
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L30  
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L34  
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L38

L40 34 DUP REM L39 L30 L34 L38 (4 DUPLICATES REMOVED)  
ANSWERS '1-26' FROM FILE CAPLUS  
ANSWERS '27-31' FROM FILE USPATFULL  
ANSWERS '32-33' FROM FILE MEDLINE  
ANSWER '34' FROM FILE EMBASE

=> d ibib ed abs hitstr 1-31; d iall 32-34; fil hom

L40 ANSWER 1 OF 34 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 1  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:796308 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:286365  
TITLE: Methods for preventing and treating loss of balance  
function due to oxidative stress  
INVENTOR(S): Kopke, Richard D.  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA  
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 16 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S.  
Pat. Appl. 2001 7,871.

CODEN: USXXCO  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2003191064	A1	20031009	US 2003-401682	20030331
US 2001007871	A1	20010712	US 2001-766625	20010123
US 6649621	B2	20031118		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:  
US 2001-766625 A2 20010123  
US 1997-69761P P 19971216  
US 1998-126707 A2 19980731

ED Entered STN: 10 Oct 2003

AB The present invention provides methods for preventing and treating loss of, or impairments to, the sense of balance. Specifically, the invention provides methods for preserving the sensory hair cells and neurons of the inner ear vestibular app. by preventing or reducing the damaging effects of oxidative stress by administering an effective amt. of the following therapeutic agents: antioxidants; compds. utilized by inner ear cells for synthesis of glutathione; antioxidant enzyme inducers; trophic factors; mitochondrial biogenesis factors; and combinations thereof. Acetyl-L-carnitine, D-methionine, and .alpha.-lipoic acid prevented loss of inner ear function and hair cell loss in chinchillas stressed with loud noise.

IT 63-68-3, L-Methionine, biological studies 348-67-4,  
D-Methionine

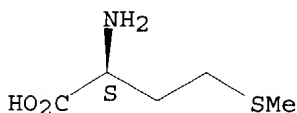
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PAC (Pharmacological activity);  
RCT (Reactant); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); RACT  
(Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

(used in inner ear cells for synthesis of glutathione; antioxidants and  
other agents for preventing and treating loss of balance function due  
to oxidative stress)

RN 63-68-3 CAPLUS

CN L-Methionine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

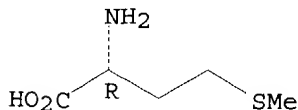
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 348-67-4 CAPLUS

CN D-Methionine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



L40 ANSWER 2 OF 34 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 2

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:123601 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:145293

TITLE: Therapeutic use of D-methionine to reduce the toxicity  
of noise

INVENTOR(S): Campbell, Kathleen C. M.  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA  
 SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 21 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S.  
 6,265,386.  
 CODEN: USXXCO  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2002019443	A1	20020214	US 2001-911195	20010723
US 6187817	B1	20010213	US 1997-942845	19971002
US 6265386	B1	20010724	US 1998-57065	19980408
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1997-942845	A2 19971002
			US 1998-57065	A2 19980408
			US 1996-27750P	P 19961003

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 136:145293

ED Entered STN: 15 Feb 2002

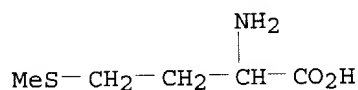
AB Methods of preventing or reducing hearing or balance loss and damage to ear cells in patients who have been exposed to toxic levels of noise are provided. These methods comprise administering an effective amt. of a methionine protective agent, such as D-methionine, prior to, simultaneously with, or subsequently to exposure to noise. Combinations of these time periods can also be employed.

IT 59-51-8, Methionine 63-68-3, L-Methionine, biological studies 348-67-4, D-Methionine 1319-79-5 13073-35-3, Ethionine 29908-03-0, S-Adenosyl-L-methionine

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (therapeutic use of D-methionine to reduce noise toxicity)

RN 59-51-8 CAPLUS

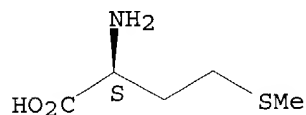
CN Methionine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 63-68-3 CAPLUS

CN L-Methionine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

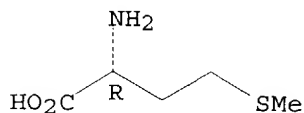


RN 348-67-4 CAPLUS

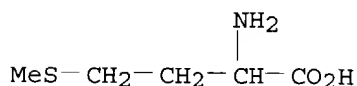
CN D-Methionine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).





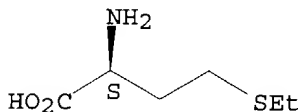
RN 1319-79-5 CAPLUS  
CN L-Methionine, hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



D1-OH

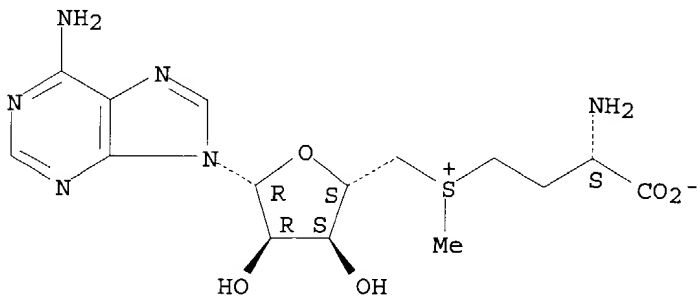
RN 13073-35-3 CAPLUS  
CN L-Homocysteine, S-ethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 29908-03-0 CAPLUS  
CN Adenosine, 5'-[[[(3S)-3-amino-3-carboxypropyl]methylsulfonio]-5'-deoxy-, inner salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L40 ANSWER 3 OF 34 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 3  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:738271 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:396100  
TITLE: Enhancing Intrinsic Cochlear Stress Defenses to Reduce  
**Noise-Induced Hearing Loss**  
AUTHOR(S): Kopke, Richard D.; Coleman, John K. M.; Liu,  
Jianzhong; Campbell, Kathleen C. M.; Riffenburgh,  
Robert H.  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Defense Spatial Orientation Center, Naval Medical  
Center San Diego, San Diego, CA, USA  
SOURCE: Laryngoscope (2002), 112(9), 1515-1532

PUBLISHER: CODEN: LARYA8; ISSN: 0023-852X  
Lippincott Williams & Wilkins  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: English

ED Entered STN: 30 Sep 2002

AB Oxidative stress plays a substantial role in the genesis of noise-induced cochlear injury that causes permanent hearing loss. We present the results of three different approaches to enhance intrinsic cochlear defense mechanisms against oxidative stress. This article explores, through the following set of hypotheses, some of the postulated causes of noise-induced cochlear oxidative stress (NICOS) and how noise-induced cochlear damage may be reduced pharmacol. (1) NICOS is in part related to defects in mitochondrial bioenergetics and biogenesis. Therefore, NICOS can be reduced by acetyl-L-carnitine (ALCAR), an endogenous mitochondrial membrane compd. that helps maintain mitochondrial bioenergetics and biogenesis in the face of oxidative stress. (2) A contributing factor in NICOS injury is glutamate excitotoxicity, which can be reduced by antagonizing the action of cochlear N-methyl-D-aspartate (NMDA) receptors using carbamathione, which acts as a glutamate antagonist. (3) Noise-induced hearing loss (NIHL) may be characterized as a cochlear-reduced glutathione (GSH) deficiency state; therefore, strategies to enhance cochlear GSH levels may reduce noise-induced cochlear injury. The objective of this study was to document the redn. in noise-induced hearing and hair cell loss, following application of ALCAR, carbamathione, and a GSH repletion drug D-methionine (MET), to a model of noise-induced hearing loss. This was a prospective, blinded observer study using the above-listed agents as modulators of the noise-induced cochlear injury response in the species Chinchilla laniger. Adult C. laniger had baseline-hearing thresholds detd. by auditory brainstem response (ABR) recording. The animals then received injections of saline or saline plus active exptl. compd. starting before and continuing after a 6-h 105 dB SPL continuous 4-kHz octave band noise exposure. ABRs were obtained immediately after noise exposure and weekly for 3 wk. After euthanization, cochlear hair cell counts were obtained and analyzed. ALCAR administration reduced noise-induced threshold shifts. Three weeks after noise exposure, no threshold shift at 2 to 4 kHz and <10 dB threshold shifts were seen at 6 to 8 kHz in ALCAR-treated animals compared with 30 to 35 dB in control animals. ALCAR treatment reduced both inner and outer hair cell loss. OHC loss averaged <10% for the 4- to 10-kHz region in ALCAR-treated animals and 60% in saline-injected-noise-exposed control animals. Noise-induced threshold shifts were also reduced in carbamathione-treated animals. At 3 wk, threshold shifts averaged 15 dB or less at all frequencies in treated animals and 30 to 35 dB in control animals. Averaged OHC losses were 30% to 40% in carbamathione-treated animals and 60% in control animals. IHC losses were 5% in the 4- to 10-kHz region in treated animals and 10% to 20% in control animals. MET administration reduced noise-induced threshold shifts. ANOVA revealed a significant difference ( <.001). Mean OHC and IHC losses were also significantly reduced ( <.001). These data lend further support to the growing body of evidence that oxidative stress, generated in part by glutamate excitotoxicity, impaired mitochondrial function and GSH depletion causes cochlear injury induced by noise. Enhancing the cellular oxidative stress defense pathways in the cochlea eliminates noise-induced cochlear injury. The data also suggest strategies for therapeutic intervention to reduce NIHL clin.

IT 348-67-4, D-Methionine

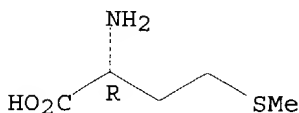
RL: DMA (Drug mechanism of action); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(enhancing intrinsic cochlear stress defenses to reduce noise-induced hearing loss)

RN 348-67-4 CAPLUS

CN D-Methionine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



REFERENCE COUNT: 144 THERE ARE 144 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L40 ANSWER 4 OF 34 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 4  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:537491 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:117260  
 TITLE: Therapeutic use of D-methionine to reduce the toxicity of **ototoxic** drugs, **noise**, and radiation  
 INVENTOR(S): Campbell, Kathleen C. M.  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Southern Illinois University School of Medicine, USA  
 SOURCE: U.S., 23 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. 6,187,817.  
 CODEN: USXXAM  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6265386	B1	20010724	US 1998-57065	19980408
US 6187817	B1	20010213	US 1997-942845	19971002
ES 2202834	T3	20040401	ES 1998-915362	19980408
US 2002019443	A1	20020214	US 2001-911195	20010723
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1997-942845	A2 19971002
			US 1996-27750P	P 19961003
			US 1998-57065	A2 19980408

ED Entered STN: 25 Jul 2001

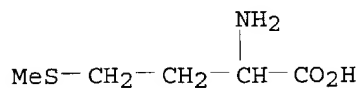
AB Methods of preventing or reducing hearing or balance loss, damage to ear cells, wt. loss, gastrointestinal toxicity, neurotoxicity, alopecia, and prolonging survival in patients undergoing treatment with therapeutically effective amts. of platinum-contg. chemotherapeutic agents such as cisplatin are provided. Methods are also provided for preventing or reducing such symptoms in patients undergoing treatment with loop diuretics, aminoglycoside antibiotics, iron chelating agents, quinine, and quinidine, or those who have been exposed to toxic levels of noise or radiation. These methods comprise administering an effective amt. of a methionine protective agent, such as D-methionine, prior to, simultaneously with, or subsequently to administration of the platinum-contg. chemotherapeutic agent, loop diuretic agent, etc., or exposure to noise or radiation. Combinations of these time periods can also be employed.

IT 59-51-8, Methionine 63-68-3, L-Methionine, biological studies 348-67-4, D-Methionine 1319-79-5  
 6094-76-4, Homomethionine 13073-35-3, Ethionine  
 29908-03-0, S-Adenosyl-L-methionine

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

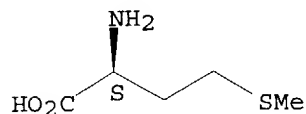
(therapeutic use of D-methionine and related compds. to reduce toxicity of **ototoxic** drugs, **noise**, platinum-contg. antitumor drugs, and radiation)

RN 59-51-8 CAPLUS  
 CN Methionine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



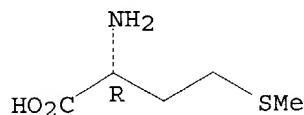
RN 63-68-3 CAPLUS  
 CN L-Methionine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

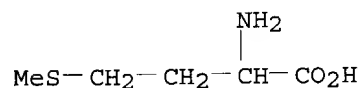


RN 348-67-4 CAPLUS  
 CN D-Methionine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).

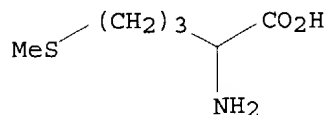


RN 1319-79-5 CAPLUS  
 CN L-Methionine, hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



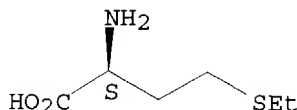
D1-OH

RN 6094-76-4 CAPLUS  
 CN Norvaline, 5-(methylthio)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 13073-35-3 CAPLUS  
 CN L-Homocysteine, S-ethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

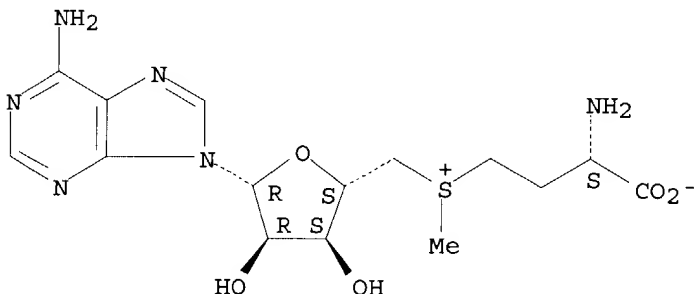
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 29908-03-0 CAPLUS

CN Adenosine, 5'-[[[(3S)-3-amino-3-carboxypropyl]methylsulfonio]-5'-deoxy-,  
inner salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 72 THERE ARE 72 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS  
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L40 ANSWER 5 OF 34 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:2608 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:41366

TITLE: Method and methyl donor and acceptor composition for  
treating or preventing catabolism or stimulating  
anabolism in a mammal undergoing metabolic stress

INVENTOR(S): Hageman, Robert Johan Joseph; Verlaan, George

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): N.V. Nutricia, Neth.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 27 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004000042	A2	20031231	WO 2003-NL449	20030619
WO 2004000042	A3	20040506		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,  
CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH,  
GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,  
LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM,  
PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR,  
TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG,  
KZ, MD, RU, TJ

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG,  
CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC,  
NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ,  
GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: EP 2002-77434 A 20020619

US 2003-452537P P 20030307

ED Entered STN: 02 Jan 2004

AB The invention is concerned with a method and a compn. for treating or preventing catabolism or of stimulating anabolism in a mammal undergoing metabolic stress. The method comprises administering to the mammal a compn. contg. Me donors selected from the group consisting of L-serine, methionine, choline, phosphatidylcholine, betaine, dimethylglycine, sarcosine, methylated folates, S-adenosyl methionine, thymidine triphosphate, ATP and optionally Me acceptors selected from the group consisting of L-glycine, ethanolamine, phosphatidylethanolamine, folate, ribose, wherein the total molar amt. of Me donors delivered by the method exceeds the total molar amt. of Me acceptors delivered by the method by at least 0.18 mmol/kg body wt./day.

IT 63-68-3, L-Methionine, biological studies 29908-03-0

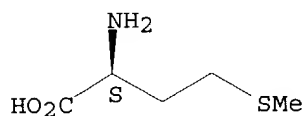
RL: FFD (Food or feed use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(method and Me donor and acceptor compn. for treating or preventing catabolism or stimulating anabolism in a mammal undergoing metabolic stress)

RN 63-68-3 CAPLUS

CN L-Methionine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

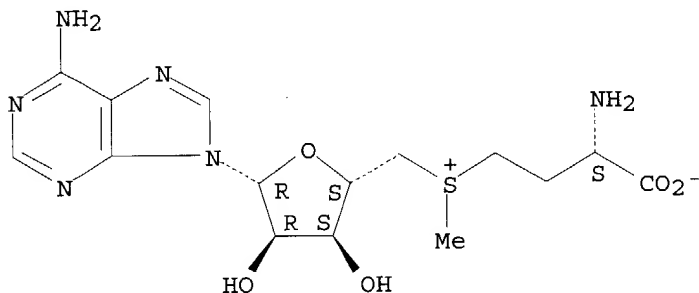
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 29908-03-0 CAPLUS

CN Adenosine, 5'-[[[(3S)-3-amino-3-carboxypropyl]methylsulfonio]-5'-deoxy-, inner salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L40 ANSWER 6 OF 34 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:696660 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:202548

TITLE: Method for treating otic disorders

INVENTOR(S): Ashton, Paul; Guo, Hong; Smith, Thomas J.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Control Delivery Systems, Inc., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 43 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
------------	------	------	-----------------	------

WO 2003071986 A2 20030904 WO 2003-US5519 20030224  
WO 2003071986 A3 20031218  
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,  
CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH,  
GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,  
LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH,  
PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA,  
UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM  
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG,  
CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC,  
NL, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW,  
ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

US 2003229333 A1 20031211 US 2003-372636 20030224

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 2002-358831P P 20020222

ED Entered STN: 05 Sep 2003

AB Loss of hearing can be treated by implanting a sustained-release drug delivery device in the inner ear. The slow delivery of drug from the implanted device to the tissues of the ear, including the inner ear, can treat numerous conditions of the ear while avoiding the side effects assocd. with systemic administration.

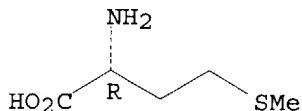
IT 348-67-4, D-Methionine

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(method for treating otic disorders)

RN 348-67-4 CAPLUS

CN D-Methionine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



L40 ANSWER 7 OF 34 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:551371 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:111704

TITLE: Methods using glutathione peroxidase mimics, xanthine oxidase inhibitors, and glutathione compds. or glutathione precursors for treating **hearing loss**

INVENTOR(S): Kil, Jonathan; Lynch, Eric D.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sound Pharmaceuticals Incorporated, USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 31 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003057207	A1	20030717	WO 2003-US308	20030103
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG,  
 CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC,  
 NL, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW,  
 ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

US 2003162747 A1 20030828 US 2003-337251 20030103

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 2002-345813P P 20020104

ED Entered STN: 18 Jul 2003

AB In one aspect, the invention provides otoprotectant compns. useful for ameliorating hearing loss. In some embodiments, the otoprotective compns. comprise at least one glutathione peroxidase mimic. In some embodiments, the otoprotective compns. comprise at least one glutathione peroxidase mimic and at least one otoprotectant selected from the group consisting of a xanthine oxidase inhibitor and a glutathione or glutathione precursor. In some embodiments, the otoprotective compns. comprise at least one glutathione peroxidase mimic, at least one xanthine oxidase inhibitor, at least one glutathione or glutathione precursor. In another aspect, the invention provides methods for ameliorating hearing loss by administering to a subject an amt. of an otoprotective compn. that is effective to ameliorate hearing loss.

IT 63-68-3, Methionine, biological studies 1115-47-5,

N-Acetyl-DL-methionine 29908-03-0

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL

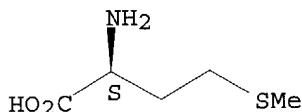
(Biological study); USES (Uses)

(glutathione peroxidase mimics, xanthine oxidase inhibitors, and glutathione compds. or glutathione precursors for treating hearing loss)

RN 63-68-3 CAPLUS

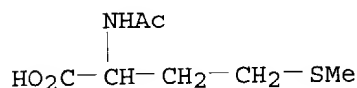
CN L-Methionine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 1115-47-5 CAPLUS

CN Methionine, N-acetyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

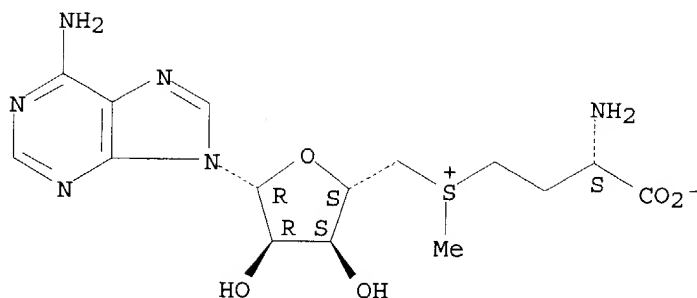


RN 29908-03-0 CAPLUS

CN Adenosine, 5'-[[(3S)-3-amino-3-carboxypropyl]methylsulfonio]-5'-deoxy-, inner salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.





REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L40 ANSWER 8 OF 34 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:132335 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:163601

TITLE: Prophylactic or therapeutic agents for mitochondrial diseases containing taurine, its precursors, and its derivatives

INVENTOR(S): Ota, Shigeo

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Taisho Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

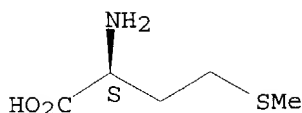
LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2003048829	A2	20030221	JP 2001-234900	20010802
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2001-234900	20010802
ED Entered STN: 21 Feb 2003				
AB The agents for prevention or treatment of CPEO (chronic progressive external ophthalmoplegia), MERRF, MELAS, other diseases due to mitochondrial gene mutations, e.g. diabetes, cardiomyopathy, etc., contain .gtoreq.1 selected from taurine, taurine chloramine, S-contg. amino acids, their pharmacol. acceptable salts, and taurine derivs. A granule contg. taurine 3000, powder sucrose 600, Aerosil 36, aspartame 9, low-substituted hydroxypropyl cellulose 54 mg was prepd. Respiratory capacity of cybrid cells having a point mutation at position 3243 of the tRNA <sup>Leu</sup> (UUR) of the mitochondrial DNA was increased by incubation with taurine, while respiratory capacity of a control cell having normal mitochondrial DNA was not affected.				
IT 63-68-3, Methionine, biological studies				
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)				
(treatment of mitochondrial diseases using taurine, its derivs. or S-contg. amino acids to normalize respiration of mitochondria having mutated gene)				
RN 63-68-3 CAPLUS				
CN L-Methionine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)				

Absolute stereochemistry.



L40 ANSWER 9 OF 34 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:762601 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:210637

TITLE: Experimental study in the protective effect of D-methionine on gentamicin **ototoxicity**

AUTHOR(S): Chen, Xueming; Wang, Shili; Pan, Sifen; Ye, Yanfen

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Otolaryngology, Ruijin Hospital, Shanghai Second Medical University, Shanghai, 200025, Peop. Rep. China

SOURCE: Shanghai Dier Yike Daxue Xuebao (2002), 22(3), 235-237  
CODEN: SDDXE3; ISSN: 0258-5898

PUBLISHER: Shanghai Dier Yike Daxue Xuebao Bianjibu

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: Chinese

ED Entered STN: 30 Sep 2003

AB The ability of D-methionine to protect against gentamicin-induced ototoxicity and the possible mechanism involved were studied. Thirty guinea pigs were divided into three groups: saline controls, gentamicin, only and D-methionine + gentamicin. Ototoxicity and D-methionine otoprotection were assessed electrophysiol. by auditory brain stem responses and anatomically by cochlear histol. The D-methionine groups had significantly lower ABR threshold shift than the gentamicin only at all frequencies tested. Histol. findings showed that the loss of outer hair cells in the D-methionine group was much less dramatic than that in the gentamicin group. D-methionine offers remarkable protection against gentamicin-induced ototoxicity.

IT 348-67-4, D-Methionine

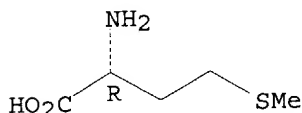
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(protective effect of D-methionine on gentamicin **ototoxicity**)

RN 348-67-4 CAPLUS

CN D-Methionine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



L40 ANSWER 10 OF 34 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:381047 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:82926

TITLE: D-Methionine and cisplatin **ototoxicity** in the guinea pig: D-methionine influences cisplatin pharmacokinetics

AUTHOR(S): Ekborn, Andreas; Laurell, Goran; Johnstrom, Peter;

Waller, Inger; Eksborg, Staffan; Ehrsson, Hans

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Otorhinolaryngology, Head and Neck Surgery, Karolinska Hospital, Stockholm, SE-171 76, Swed.

SOURCE: Hearing Research (2002), 165(1-2), 53-61

PUBLISHER: CODEN: HERED3; ISSN: 0378-5955  
Elsevier Science B.V.  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: English

ED Entered STN: 22 May 2002

AB The use of systemic D-methionine as a protector against cisplatin ototoxicity was studied in guinea pigs. The kinetics and distribution of [11CH3]D-methionine were analyzed by PET. Cisplatin and the monohydrated complex of cisplatin were quantified in the blood ultrafiltrate by using reversed-phase liq. chromatog. with postcolumn derivatization. Administration of 300 mg D-methionine/kg caused a 30% decrease in the area under the concn.-time curve (AUC) of cisplatin. The ototoxic effect of cisplatin was studied after dose adjustment of cisplatin, i.e., with similar cisplatin AUC in the group receiving D-methionine and the saline control group. A significant ototoxic effect, measured as difference in pre- and 96-h post-treatment electrophysiol. hearing threshold (auditory brainstem response), was obsd. at stimulus frequencies of 30 and 20 kHz. There was no difference between the groups in the extent of threshold shift. Quant. outer hair cell counts showed a similar loss of cells in the two groups. All the animals had an increase in plasma creatinine but there was no difference between the groups. The results indicate that protection from cisplatin ototoxicity by systemic D-methionine can be explained by a lowered systemic exposure to the drug.

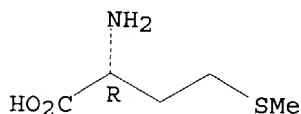
IT 348-67-4, D-Methionine

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(D-methionine protection against cisplatin-induced **ototoxicity** in relation to effects on cisplatin pharmacokinetics)

RN 348-67-4 CAPLUS

CN D-Methionine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



REFERENCE COUNT: 33 THERE ARE 33 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L40 ANSWER 11 OF 34 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:235120 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:97746

TITLE: Effect on **noise** on concentration of amino acid in perilymph of guinea pig cochlea

AUTHOR(S): Gao, Wenyuan; Jiang, Yaping

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Physiology, Department of Basic Medicine, Second Military Medical University, Shanghai, 200433, Peop. Rep. China

SOURCE: Dier Junyi Daxue Xuebao (2002), 23(1), 41-44  
CODEN: DJXUE5; ISSN: 0258-879X

PUBLISHER: Dier Junyi Daxue Xuebao Bianjibu

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

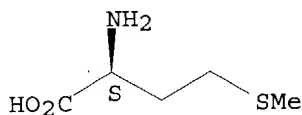
ED Entered STN: 28 Mar 2002

AB Noise effect on amino acid concns. in cochlea perilymph was studied. Guinea pigs were exposed to white noise at 115 dB sound pressure level (SPL) for 2 h or maintained in silence (40 dB SPL). Free amino acids in cochlea perilymph from both groups were analyzed by HPLC with fluorescence detection. Fourteen amino acids were detected in cochlea perilymph from

animals in the silent group. The compn. and concn. of these amino acids were similar to those in guinea pig cerebrospinal fluid. Glutamic acid concns. in cochlea from the noise group animals was significantly higher than that of the silent group animals. Av. glutamic acid concn. in the silent group was 6.6  $\pm$  0.2  $\mu$ mol/L; in the noise group, the glutamic acid concn. was 10.3  $\pm$  1.1  $\mu$ mol/L. The latter was 55% higher than the former. Glutamic acid concns. in cochlea perilymph can be significantly increased following exposure to noise. Results inferred this increase was caused by over-release of glutamate from hair cells and reversal of the glutamate transporter.

IT 63-68-3, Methionine, biological studies  
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)  
 (noise exposure effect on amino acid concns. in cochlea  
 perilymph of guinea pigs)  
 RN 63-68-3 CAPLUS  
 CN L-Methionine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L40 ANSWER 12 OF 34 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:833014 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:376736  
 TITLE: Phospholipid, fatty acid, and vitamin-containing preparation for the prevention and/or treatment of vascular disorders  
 INVENTOR(S): Kiliaan, Amanda Johanne; Hageman, Robert Johan Joseph  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): N.V. Nutricia, Neth.  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 19 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001084961	A2	20011115	WO 2001-NL347	20010508
WO 2001084961	A3	20020815		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1282365	A2	20030212	EP 2001-928256	20010508
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:		US 2000-566386 A 20000508		
		US 2000-703798 A 20001102		
		WO 2001-NL347 W 20010508		

ED Entered STN: 16 Nov 2001

AB The present invention relates to a nutritional prepn. suitable for the prevention and/or treatment of vascular disorders, comprising the following fractions: (a) long chain polyunsatd. fatty acids; (b) phospholipids, which fraction contains at least two different phospholipids selected from the group consisting of phosphatidylserine; phosphatidylinositol, phosphatidylcholine and phosphatidylethanolamine; (c) compds. which are a factor in methionine metab., which fraction contains at least one member selected from the group consisting of folic acid, vitamin B12, vitamin B6, magnesium and zinc; (d) citrate or citric acid; and (e) huperzine A or its analog. Vascular disorder is atherosclerosis, arteriosclerosis, hypercholesterolemia, hyperlipidemia, elevated blood pressure, angina pectoris, dementia syndromes, cerebrovascular accidents, temporary disorders assocd. with ischemia, Raynaud's syndrome, vein thrombosis, postpartum thrombosis, myocardial infarction, varicose veins, thromboanginitis obliterans, and atherosclerosis obliterans, while the sec. vascular disorder is dementia syndromes, cognitive degeneration or hearing loss. For example, capsules for use by demented persons three times a day were prepd. contg. docosahexaenoic acid 50 mg, eicosapentaenoic acid 75 mg, phospholipids 250 mg, folic acid 200 .mu.g, vitamin B12 25 mg, Huperzia serrata ext. 100 mg, vitamin B1 100 mg, coenzyme Q10 10 mg, vitamin E 200 mg, and Ginkgo biloba ext. 120 mg. The nutritional supplements were also formulated into pudding, powder concs. and bars.

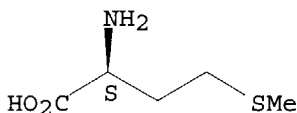
IT 63-68-3, Methionine, biological studies

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)  
(factors in metab. of; phospholipid, fatty acid, and vitamin-contg. preps. for prevention and/or treatment of vascular disorders)

RN 63-68-3 CAPLUS

CN L-Methionine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



IT 29908-03-0

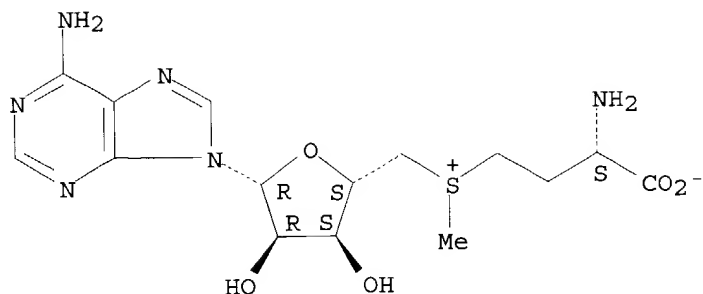
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(phospholipid, fatty acid, and vitamin-contg. preps. for prevention and/or treatment of vascular disorders)

RN 29908-03-0 CAPLUS

CN Adenosine, 5'-[[[(3S)-3-amino-3-carboxypropyl]methylsulfonio]-5'-deoxy-, inner salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L40 ANSWER 13 OF 34 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:474604 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:210154

TITLE: Round window membrane delivery of L-methionine provides protection from cisplatin ototoxicity without compromising chemotherapeutic efficacy

AUTHOR(S): Li, Geming; Frenz, Dorothy A.; Brahmblatt, Sapna; Feghali, Joseph G.; Ruben, Robert J.; Berggren, Diana; Arezzo, Joseph; Van De Water, Thomas R.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Otolaryngology, Albert Einstein College of Medicine, Bronx, NY, USA

SOURCE: Neurotoxicology (2001), 22(2), 163-176  
CODEN: NRTXDN; ISSN: 0161-813X

PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science B.V.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

ED Entered STN: 02 Jul 2001

AB Cisplatin (cis-diamminedichloroplatinum(II) (CDDP)) is a widely used, highly effective, oncolytic agent that has serious ototoxic side-effects. To test the effectiveness of local delivery of L-methionine (L-Met) as an otoprotective agent against CDDP ototoxicity, we used a rat model of a highly metastatic breast cancer tumor, i.e. Fisher 344 rats implanted with MTLn3 breast cancer cells. Four exptl. groups were evaluated - I: untreated; II: CDDP-treated (three dosages); III: systemically-delivered L-Met + CDDP-treated; IV: locally delivered L-Met + CDDP-treated. The integrity of the outer hair cells (OHCs) was detd. using SEM; hearing was assessed by recording auditory brainstem responses (ABRs) at multiple frequencies. The chemotherapeutic effectiveness of CDDP was quantified by measuring changes in tumor mass and the presence of tumor metastasis. L-Met provided otoprotection of the OHCs against CDDP toxicity in the cochleae of rats following either systemic (III) or local (IV) administration. The ABRs were unchanged in each of the L-Met protection Groups (III and IV) and in the untreated animals of Group I. Treatment with CDDP only (II) induced significant hearing losses at both 16 and 18 kHz when compared to ABRs of untreated rats(I). CDDP was effective in controlling the MTLn3 initiated breast cancer tumors in the CDDP-treated (II) and the local L-Met protection, CDDP-treated (IV) Groups. In contrast, the tumors in the systemic L-Met protection, CDDP-treated Group (III) were not controlled by the CDDP treatment regime. This study demonstrates that local delivery of L-Met to the scala tympani of the cochlea via the round window membrane (IV) provides effective protection against CDDP ototoxicity without compromising its ability to control a highly metastatic form of cancer.

IT 63-68-3, L-Methionine, biological studies

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

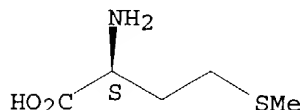
(round window membrane delivery of L-methionine provides protection

from cisplatin **ototoxicity** without compromising  
chemotherapeutic efficacy)

RN 63-68-3 CAPLUS

CN L-Methionine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 41 THERE ARE 41 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS  
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L40 ANSWER 14 OF 34 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:601896 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:80573

TITLE: D-Methionine attenuates inner hair cell loss in  
carboplatin-treated chinchillas

AUTHOR(S): Lockwood, D. S.; Ding, D. L.; Wang, J.; Salvi, R. J.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Center for Hearing and Deafness, State University of  
New York at Buffalo, Buffalo, NY, 14214, USA

SOURCE: Audiology & Neuro-Otology (2000), 5(5), 263-266

CODEN: ANEOFO; ISSN: 1420-3030

PUBLISHER: S. Karger AG

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

ED Entered STN: 30 Aug 2000

AB Chinchillas were divided into 2 groups: a control group that received only  
carboplatin (100 mg/kg, i.p.) and an exptl. group that received 300 mg  
D-methionine (i.p.) 30 min before carboplatin. Ototoxicity was assessed  
by measuring the extent of inner hair cell and outer hair cell loss. The  
av. inner hair cell loss in the group treated with D-methionine was 62%,  
compared with 84% in the control group. Thus, D-methionine significantly  
reduced the inner hair cell loss induced in chinchillas by carboplatin.

IT 348-67-4, D-Methionine

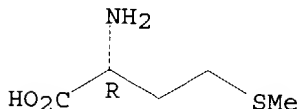
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological  
study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES  
(Uses)

(D-methionine attenuation of inner hair cell loss in  
carboplatin-treated chinchillas)

RN 348-67-4 CAPLUS

CN D-Methionine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



REFERENCE COUNT: 36 THERE ARE 36 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS  
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L40 ANSWER 15 OF 34 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:221335 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:187918

TITLE: Antioxidants attenuate gentamicin-induced free radical  
formation in vitro and **ototoxicity** in vivo:

AUTHOR(S): D-methionine is a potential protectant  
 Sha, S.-H.; Schacht, J.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Otolaryngology, Kresge Hearing Research  
 Institute, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI, USA  
 SOURCE: Hearing Research (2000), 142(1-2), 34-40  
 CODEN: HERED3; ISSN: 0378-5955  
 PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science B.V.  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English

ED Entered STN: 06 Apr 2000

AB We have recently suggested antioxidant therapy against  
 aminoglycoside-induced hearing loss based on the hypothesis of a  
 redox-active aminoglycoside-iron complex causing ototoxicity. The present  
 study compares seven antioxidants and iron chelators for their ability to  
 attenuate gentamicin-induced free radical generation in vitro and  
 ototoxicity in guinea pig in vivo. Free radical formation by gentamicin  
 was measured by chemiluminescence detection both in a non-enzymic system  
 in vitro and in cell culture. Deferoxamine, 2,3-dihydroxybenzoate, or  
 salicylic acid suppressed gentamicin-induced luminescence in both tests.  
 This indicated the usefulness of the assay as a screen for potential  
 protectants since these agents had previously been shown to attenuate  
 gentamicin-induced ototoxicity in vivo. Histidine and D-methionine, amino  
 acids with chelating and antioxidant properties, also suppressed  
 gentamicin-mediated luminosity both in vitro and in cell culture. In  
 contrast, the metal chelators succimer (2,3-dimercaptosuccinic acid  
 (DMSA)) and trientine (N,N'-bis[2-aminoethyl]-1,2 ethanediamine) promoted  
 free radical formation and were excluded from further studies. Histidine  
 and D-methionine were then administered to guinea pigs receiving  
 concurrent treatment with gentamicin (120 mg/kg.times.19 days). Threshold  
 shifts induced by gentamicin were significantly attenuated by twice-daily  
 injections of D-methionine. Once-daily injections of histidine or  
 D-methionine were less effective, pointing to the importance of  
 pharmacokinetics in antioxidant protection in vivo. The study presents a  
 simple screening system for agents with the potential to attenuate  
 gentamicin-induced hearing loss. It also supports the hypothesis of free  
 radical formation as an underlying cause of gentamicin ototoxicity.

IT 348-67-4, D-Methionine

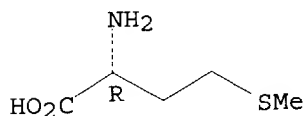
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological  
 study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES  
 (Uses)

(antioxidants attenuate gentamicin-induced free radical formation in  
 vitro and **ototoxicity** in vivo, D-methionine is a potential  
 protectant)

RN 348-67-4 CAPLUS

CN D-Methionine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



REFERENCE COUNT: 32 THERE ARE 32 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS  
 RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L40 ANSWER 16 OF 34 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:249071 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:262147

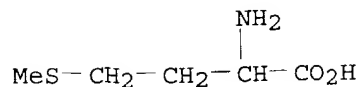
TITLE: Use of D-methionine or other methionine compound to  
 reduce the toxicity of **ototoxic** drugs,



INVENTOR(S): **noise**, and radiation  
Campbell, Kathleen C. M.  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Southern Illinois University, USA  
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 67 pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4  
PATENT INFORMATION:

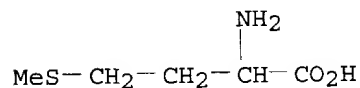
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9917765	A1	19990415	WO 1998-US6960	19980408
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, GW, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 6187817	B1	20010213	US 1997-942845	19971002
CA 2303901	AA	19990415	CA 1998-2303901	19980408
AU 9869568	A1	19990427	AU 1998-69568	19980408
AU 753039	B2	20021003		
EP 1019036	A1	20000719	EP 1998-915362	19980408
EP 1019036	B1	20030625		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
JP 2001518499	T2	20011016	JP 2000-514636	19980408
AT 243511	E	20030715	AT 1998-915362	19980408
ES 2202834	T3	20040401	ES 1998-915362	19980408
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				
			US 1997-942845	A 19971002
			US 1996-27750P	P 19961003
			WO 1998-US6960	W 19980408
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 130:262147				
ED	Entered STN: 23 Apr 1999			
AB	Methods of preventing or reducing hearing or balance loss, damage to ear cells, wt. loss, gastrointestinal toxicity, neurotoxicity, alopecia, and prolonging survival in patients undergoing treatment with therapeutically effective amts. of platinum-contg. chemotherapeutic agents, e.g. cisplatin, are provided. Methods are also provided for preventing or reducing such symptoms in patients undergoing treatment with loop diuretics, aminoglycoside antibiotics, iron chelating agents, quinine, and quinidine, or those who have been exposed to toxic levels of noise or radiation. These methods comprise administering an effective amt. of a methionine protective agent, e.g. D-methionine, prior to, simultaneously with, or subsequently to administration of the platinum-contg. chemotherapeutic agent, loop diuretic agent, etc., or exposure to noise or radiation. Combinations of these time periods can also be employed.			
IT	59-51-8, Methionine 59-51-8D, Methionine, compds. 63-68-3, L-Methionine, biological studies 63-68-3D, L-Methionine, derivs., biological studies 348-67-4, D-Methionine 348-67-4D, D-Methionine, derivs. 1319-79-5 13073-35-3, Ethionine 29908-03-0, S-Adenosyl-L-methionine RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (methionine compds. to reduce toxicity of <b>ototoxic</b> drugs, <b>noise</b> , and radiation)			
RN	59-51-8 CAPLUS			

CN Methionine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 59-51-8 CAPLUS

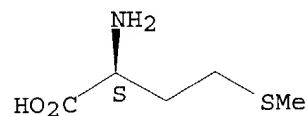
CN Methionine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 63-68-3 CAPLUS

CN L-Methionine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

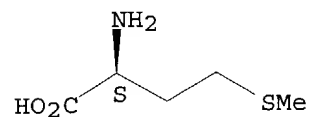
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 63-68-3 CAPLUS

CN L-Methionine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

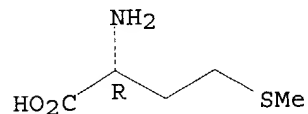
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 348-67-4 CAPLUS

CN D-Methionine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

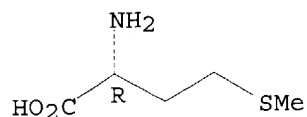
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



RN 348-67-4 CAPLUS

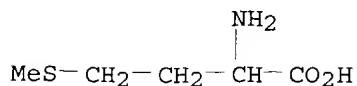
CN D-Methionine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



RN 1319-79-5 CAPLUS

CN L-Methionine, hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

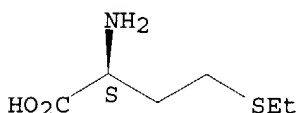


D1-OH

RN 13073-35-3 CAPLUS

CN L-Homocysteine, S-ethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

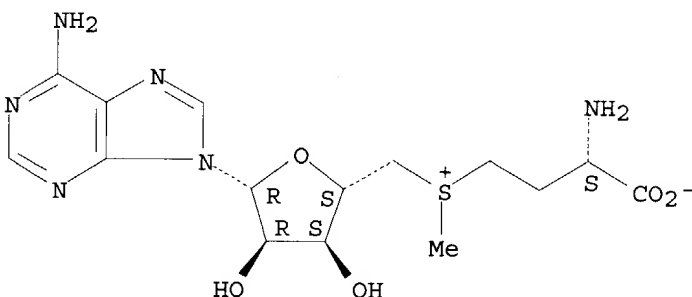
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 29908-03-0 CAPLUS

CN Adenosine, 5'-[[[(3S)-3-amino-3-carboxypropyl]methylsulfonio]-5'-deoxy-, inner salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 16 THERE ARE 16 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L40 ANSWER 17 OF 34 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:164540 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:13473

TITLE: Intracochlear infusion of buthionine sulfoximine potentiates carboplatin **ototoxicity** in the chinchilla

AUTHOR(S): Hu, Bo Hua; McFadden, Sandra L.; Salvi, Richard J.; Henderson, Donald

CORPORATE SOURCE: Center for Hearing and Deafness, State University of New York at Buffalo, Buffalo, NY, 14214, USA

SOURCE: Hearing Research (1999), 128(1-2), 125-134

CODEN: HERED3; ISSN: 0378-5955

PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science B.V.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

ED Entered STN: 15 Mar 1999

AB The aim of this expt. was to det. if buthionine sulfoximine (BSO), an

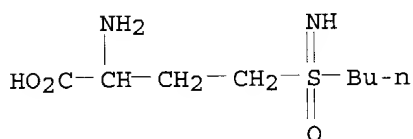
inhibitor of glutathione (GSH) synthesis, enhances the ototoxicity of carboplatin. Osmotic pumps were used to infuse BSO into the right cochleas of 12 adult chinchillas for 14 days. The left cochleas served as controls. Animals were assigned to three groups: a drug control group that did not receive carboplatin, a group that received a single dose of carboplatin (25 mg/kg i.p.), and a group that received a double dose of carboplatin (25 mg/kg i.p. .times.2), with 4 days between injections. Carboplatin was administered after three days of BSO pre-treatment. Ototoxicity was assessed with evoked potentials recorded from electrodes implanted in the inferior colliculi (ICPs), distortion product otoacoustic emissions (DPOAEs), and cochleograms. BSO infusion itself caused no long-term functional or morphol. changes. One of four animals treated with a single dose of carboplatin showed a significant loss of inner hair cells (IHCs), with greater loss in the BSO-treated ear. All animals in the double-dose carboplatin group showed marked differences between BSO-treated and control ears. Av. IHC losses were 59% in BSO-treated ears vs. 18% in control ears. Moreover, BSO-treated ears sustained significantly greater outer hair cell (OHC) losses than control ears (37% vs. 2%, resp.). ICP and DPOAE response amplitudes were reduced slightly in BSO-treated ears relative to control ears, consistent with their greater hair cell loss. The results clearly show that BSO can enhance carboplatin ototoxicity in the chinchilla, supporting a role of GSH and reactive oxygen species in platinum ototoxicity.

IT 5072-26-4, Buthionine sulfoximine  
 RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BPR (Biological process);  
 BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC  
 (Process)

(intracochlear infusion of buthionine sulfoximine potentiates  
 carboplatin **ototoxicity** in the chinchilla)

RN 5072-26-4 CAPLUS

CN Butanoic acid, 2-amino-4-(S-butylsulfonimidoyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 55 THERE ARE 55 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS  
 RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L40 ANSWER 18 OF 34 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:746546 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:260262

TITLE: D-Methionine protects against cisplatin damage to the  
 stria vascularis

AUTHOR(S): Campbell, K. C. M.; Meech, R. P.; Rybak, L. P.;  
 Hughes, L. F.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Southern Illinois University School of Medicine,  
 Springfield, IL, USA

SOURCE: Hearing Research (1999), 138(1-2), 13-28

CODEN: HERED3; ISSN: 0378-5955

PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science B.V.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

ED Entered STN: 24 Nov 1999

AB D-Methionine (D-met) protects against cisplatin (CDDP)-induced hearing  
 loss and outer hair cell loss (Campbell et al., 1996). However, D-met's  
 protective effects on the stria vascularis has not been previously  
 investigated. The purpose of this study was to examine, using semi-quant.

anal., whether D-met also protects the stria vascularis. We removed a basal turn section of the stria vascularis from five groups of five male Wistar rats each: (1) a CDDP-treated control group receiving a 30 min i.p. infusion of 16 mg/kg CDDP, (2) a saline-injected control group receiving an equiv. vol. of saline, and (3) three groups injected with either 75, 150, or 300 mg/kg D-methionine (D-met) i.p. 30 min prior to receiving the 16 mg/kg CDDP dosing. Using transmission electron microscopy and light microscopy, we analyzed strial vol. (i.e. edema), marginal cell damage classification (bulging and/or compression), and relative optical d. (ROD) ratios (i.e. depletion of marginal cell cytoplasmic organelles). All three levels of D-met provided complete protection against marginal cell bulging and/or compression but only partial protection against strial edema. At 300 mg/kg, D-met significantly reduced ROD ratio degn. in the spiral prominence and middle stria vascularis regions. In Reissner's membrane region, values from the D-met pretreated group were not significantly different from either the treated or untreated control groups suggesting only partial protection for that area. Protection of marginal cell cytoplasmic organelles was also noted. In summary, D-met partially or fully protects the stria vascularis from several types of CDDP-induced damage.

IT 348-67-4, D-Methionine

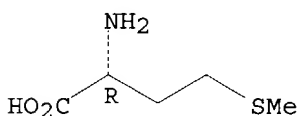
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(methionine protects against cisplatin damage to the stria vascularis)

RN 348-67-4 CAPLUS

CN D-Methionine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



REFERENCE COUNT: 35 THERE ARE 35 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L40 ANSWER 19 OF 34 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:219707 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:290226

TITLE: Therapeutic use of a methionine compound, such as D-methionine, to reduce the toxicity of platinum-containing antitumor compounds

INVENTOR(S): Campbell, Kathleen C. M.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Southern Illinois University, USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 65 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9814182	A1	19980409	WO 1997-US18114	19971002
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				

RW: GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR,  
GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA,  
GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

AU 9748957 A1 19980424 AU 1997-48957 19971002

AU 726392 B2 20001109

EP 930877 A1 19990728 EP 1997-911634 19971002

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,  
IE, FI

JP 2001501626 T2 20010206 JP 1998-516973 19971002

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 1996-27750P P 19961003

WO 1997-US18114 W 19971002

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 128:290226

ED Entered STN: 18 Apr 1998

AB Methods are provided for preventing or reducing hearing or balance loss, damage to ear cells, wt. loss, gastrointestinal toxicity, neurotoxicity, alopecia, and for prolonging survival in patients undergoing treatment with therapeutically effective amts. of platinum-contg. chemotherapeutic agents, e.g. cisplatin, are provided. These methods comprise administering an effective amt. of a methionine protective agent, e.g. D-methionine, prior to, simultaneously with, or subsequently to administration of the platinum-contg. chemotherapeutic agent. Combinations of these time periods can also be employed.

IT 59-51-8, Methionine 59-51-8D, Methionine, derivs.

63-68-3, L-Methionine, biological studies 348-67-4,

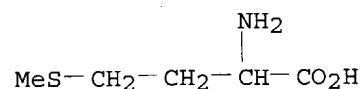
D-Methionine 1319-79-5 13073-35-3, Ethionine

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(methionine compd. for redn. of toxicity of platinum-contg. antitumor compds.)

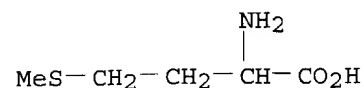
RN 59-51-8 CAPLUS

CN Methionine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 59-51-8 CAPLUS

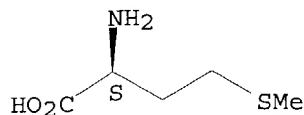
CN Methionine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 63-68-3 CAPLUS

CN L-Methionine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

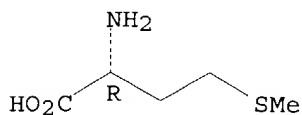
Absolute stereochemistry.



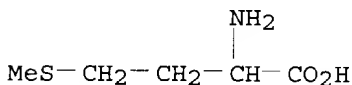
RN 348-67-4 CAPLUS

CN D-Methionine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



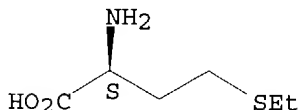
RN 1319-79-5 CAPLUS  
CN L-Methionine, hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



D1-OH

RN 13073-35-3 CAPLUS  
CN L-Homocysteine, S-ethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L40 ANSWER 20 OF 34 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:617007 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:288186  
TITLE: Methods of treating neurological diseases and etiologically related symptomology using carbonyl trapping agents in combination with previously known medicaments  
INVENTOR(S): Shapiro, Howard K.  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA  
SOURCE: U.S., 37 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 26,617, abandoned.  
CODEN: USXXAM  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5668117	A	19970916	US 1993-62201	19930629
CA 2166383	AA	19950112	CA 1994-2166383	19940628
WO 9501096	A1	19950112	WO 1994-US7277	19940628
W: AU, CA, JP				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
AU 9472144	A1	19950124	AU 1994-72144	19940628
AU 692454	B2	19980611		
EP 707446	A1	19960424	EP 1994-921405	19940628

R: DE, FR, GB, IT  
 JP 08512055 T2 19961217 JP 1994-503597 19940628  
 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1991-660561 B1 19910222  
 US 1993-26617 B2 19930223  
 US 1993-62201 A 19930629  
 WO 1994-US7277 W 19940628

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 127:288186

ED Entered STN: 27 Sep 1997

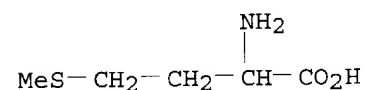
AB Therapeutic compns. comprising an effective amt. of at least one carbonyl trapping agent alone or in combination with a therapeutically effective of a co-agent or medicament are disclosed. The compns. are used to treat a mammal suffering from a neurol. disease characterized by covalent bond crosslinking between the nerve cells, other cellular structures and their intracellular and extracellular components, with disease-induced carbonyl-contg. aliph. or arom. hydrocarbons present in mammals.

IT 59-51-8, D,L-Methionine  
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(carbonyl trapping agent combination with other drug for treatment of neurol. diseases and etiol. related symptomol.)

RN 59-51-8 CAPLUS

CN Methionine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L40 ANSWER 21 OF 34 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:25622 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:84197

TITLE: D-Methionine provides excellent protection from cisplatin **ototoxicity** in the rat

AUTHOR(S): Campbell, Kathleen C. M.; Rybak, Leonard P.; Meech, Robert P.; Hughes, Larry

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department Surgery, Southern Illinois University (SIU) School Medicine, Springfield, IL, 62794-1618, USA

SOURCE: Hearing Research (1996), 102(1/2), 90-98

CODEN: HERED3; ISSN: 0378-5955

PUBLISHER: Elsevier

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

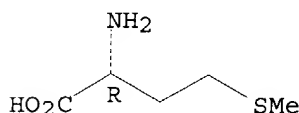
ED Entered STN: 15 Jan 1997

AB Cisplatin (CDDP) is a widely used chemotherapeutic agent. Unfortunately, CDDP is highly ototoxic. We tested D-methionine (D-Met), a sulfur contg. compd., as an otoprotectant in male Wistar rats. Complete data sets were obtained for five groups of five animals each, including a treated control group (16 mg/kg CDDP), an untreated control group (administered an equiv. vol. of saline) and three groups that received either 75, 150, or 300 mg/kg D-Met 30 min prior to the 16 mg/kg CDDP dosing. Auditory brainstem response (ABR) thresholds were obtained in response to clicks, and 1 kHz, 4 kHz, 8 kHz, and 14 kHz toneburst stimuli, before and 3 days after drug administration. SEM was used to examine the outer hair cells of the apical, middle and basal turns of the cochlea. Animal wt. was measured on the first and final day. D-Met provided excellent otoprotection even at the lowest level with complete otoprotection obtained for the 300 mg/kg dosing as measured by both ABR and SEM. D-Met also markedly reduced wt. loss and mortality. All animals receiving D-Met (15/15) survived to the end of the study period as opposed to only 5/10 of the treated controls.



IT 348-67-4, D-Methionine  
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (D-Methionine provides excellent protection from cisplatin  
 ototoxicity in the rat)  
 RN 348-67-4 CAPLUS  
 CN D-Methionine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



REFERENCE COUNT: 65 THERE ARE 65 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L40 ANSWER 22 OF 34 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:723143 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:102794  
 TITLE: Pharmaceutical compositions and use thereof for treatment of neurological diseases and etiologically related symptomatology.  
 INVENTOR(S): Shapiro, Howard K.  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 155 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

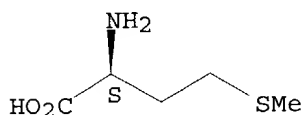
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9501096	A1	19950112	WO 1994-US7277	19940628
W: AU, CA, JP				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
US 5668117	A	19970916	US 1993-62201	19930629
AU 9472144	A1	19950124	AU 1994-72144	19940628
AU 692454	B2	19980611		
EP 707446	A1	19960424	EP 1994-921405	19940628
R: DE, FR, GB, IT				
JP 08512055	T2	19961217	JP 1994-503597	19940628
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				
			US 1993-62201	A 19930629
			US 1991-660561	B1 19910222
			US 1993-26617	B2 19930223
			WO 1994-US7277	W 19940628

ED Entered STN: 08 Aug 1995  
 AB Pharmaceutical compns. for treatment of several neurol. diseases and pathophysiol.-related symptomol. in other body tissues, including peripheral neuropathies, secondary symptomol. of diabetes, Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disease, alc. polyneuropathy and age-onset symptomol., as well as analogous veterinary diseases, are disclosed. Spurious pathol. chem. crosslinking of normal intracellular structures is a fundamental aspect of these neurol. diseases. Covalent bond crosslinking of protein and lipid subcellular elements appear to underlie the formation of polymd. aggregates of neurofilaments and other structural proteins, and lipofuscin. Pharmacol. intervention in some neurol. diseases using water-sol., small mol. wt. primary amines or their derivs.

as oral therapeutic agents, may compete with cellular protein and lipid amine groups for reaction with disease-induced carbonyl-contg. aliph. and arom. hydrocarbons. Primary pharmacol. agents include 4-aminobenzoic acid and derivs. thereof to facilitate kidney recognition and removal. This invention also includes oral use of nonabsorbable polyamine polymers and amine-related co-agents, such as chitosan, to covalently bind and sequester potentially toxic carbonyl compds. present in the diet, oral use of known antioxidant co-agents and related nutritional factors and use of the primary agent and co-agents in combination with known medicaments for treatment of these neurol. diseases.

IT 63-68-3, Methionine, biological studies  
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (pharmaceutical compns. for treatment of neurol. diseases contg.)  
 RN 63-68-3 CAPLUS  
 CN L-Methionine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

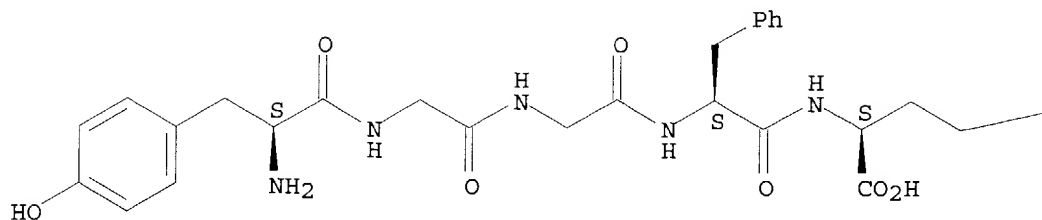
Absolute stereochemistry.



L40 ANSWER 23 OF 34 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987:509782 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 107:109782  
 TITLE: Effect of **noise** level on the Met-enkephalin  
 content of the guinea pig cochlea  
 AUTHOR(S): Eybalin, Michel; Rebillard, Guy; Jarry, Therese; Cupo,  
 Anny  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: CHR Hop. St. Charles, Univ. Montpellier II,  
 Montpellier, 34059, Fr.  
 SOURCE: Brain Research (1987), 418(1), 189-92  
 CODEN: BRREAP; ISSN: 0006-8993  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 ED Entered STN: 05 Oct 1987  
 AB A specific RIA for Met-enkephalin was used to monitor changes of the  
 Met-enkephalin content of guinea pig cochleas following a 60 min exposure  
 to different intensities of white noise (70, 90, and 110 dB) in 2 series  
 of expts. The Met-enkephalin content was lower after noise exposures than  
 after exposure to the silence of a sound attenuated chamber. After a  
 stimulation at 70 dB, the levels of Met-enkephalin were 70% (series I) and  
 61% (series II) of those obtained after a period of silence. After a 110  
 dB stimulation, these values fell to 41% (series I) and 55% (series II) of  
 those in silence. Apparently enkephalins are olivocochlear neuroactive  
 substances and the enkephalin-contg. lateral olivocochlear system probably  
 discharges with noise stimuli of moderate intensity.  
 IT 58569-55-4, Methionine enkephalin  
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)  
 (of ear cochlea, **noise** exposure effect on)  
 RN 58569-55-4 CAPLUS  
 CN 1-5-Adrenorphin (human) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



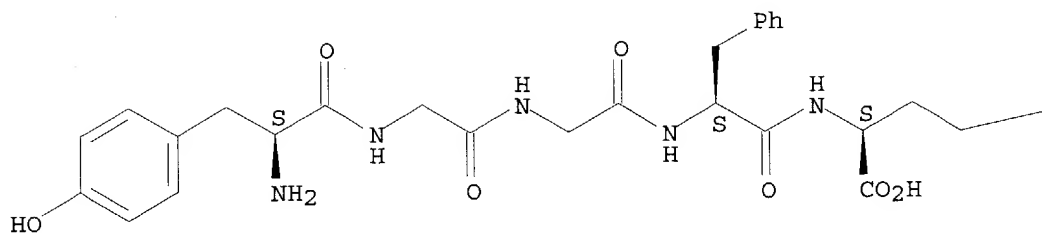
PAGE 1-B

—SMe

L40 ANSWER 24 OF 34 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1983:516687 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 99:116687  
 TITLE: Effect of sound stimulation at several levels on concentrations of primary amines, including neurotransmitter candidates, in perilymph of the guinea pig inner ear  
 AUTHOR(S): Drescher, Marian J.; Drescher, Dennis G.; Medina, Jesus E.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Sch. Med., Wayne State Univ., Detroit, MI, 48201, USA  
 SOURCE: Journal of Neurochemistry (1983), 41(2), 309-20  
 CODEN: JONRA9; ISSN: 0022-3042  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 ED Entered STN: 12 May 1984  
 AB Exposure of guinea pigs to noise at 80-115 decibels increased the levels of primary amine components in the perilymph of the inner ear. A GABA [56-12-2]-like component was elevated in the initial period in proportion to the stimulus intensity. Aspartic acid [56-84-8] was elevated 2-3.5 h after the onset of sound stimulus and a methionine-enkephalin [58569-55-4]-like compd. was elevated in response to noise at 115 decibels. The majority of perilymph components, however, including putative neurotransmitters, did not change in response to sound stimulus. Apparently, GABA or a related compd. mediates excitatory receptoneural transmission in the cochlea. A detailed anal. of perilymph components is included.  
 IT **58569-55-4**  
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)  
 (of ear cochlea perilymph, sound effect on)  
 RN 58569-55-4 CAPLUS  
 CN 1-5-Adrenorphin (human) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

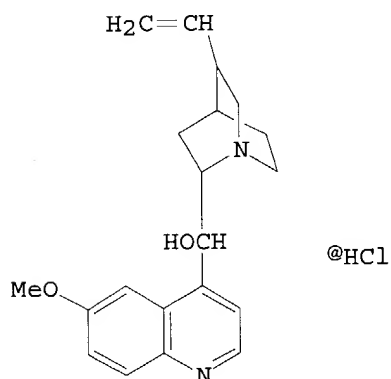
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

— SMe

L40 ANSWER 25 OF 34 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1977:101031 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 86:101031  
 TITLE: Prolonged administration of quinine to guinea pigs and its biochemical effect on hearing  
 AUTHOR(S): Ramadan, Mohyi A.; Eid, Salah Z.; El-Adawy, Sanaa A.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Fac. Med., Ain Shams Univ., Cairo, Egypt  
 SOURCE: Ain Shams Medical Journal (1975), 26(2), 219-24  
 CODEN: AIMJA9; ISSN: 0002-2144  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 ED Entered STN: 12 May 1984  
 GI



AB Following daily oral administration of quinine-HCl (I) [7549-43-1] (0.03 gm/kg/day for 2 months) to guinea pigs, the decreasing order of I accumulation was: eighth cranial nerve > whole cochlea > bony portion of the cochlea > brain. Cochlear methionine [63-68-3], glycine [56-40-6], and serine [56-45-1] were increased by I along with the serum Ca level. Serum P043-, choline esterase [9001-08-5], and alkaline phosphatase [9001-78-9] were decreased by I administration.

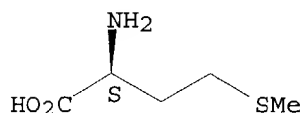
IT 63-68-3, biological studies  
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(of cochlea, quinine effect on, **ototoxicity** in relation to)

RN 63-68-3 CAPLUS

CN L-Methionine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L40 ANSWER 26 OF 34 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1975:490865 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 83:90865

TITLE: Biochemical **ototoxicity** of salicylates after prolonged administration to guinea pigs

AUTHOR(S): Ramadan, Mohyi A.; Eid, Salah Z.; El-Adawy, Sanaa A.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Fac. Med., Ain Shams Univ., Cairo, Egypt

SOURCE: Ain Shams Medical Journal (1974), 25(6), 769-73

CODEN: AIMJA9; ISSN: 0002-2144

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

ED Entered STN: 12 May 1984

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB Salicylate was accumulated in the brain but not in the cochlea, when Na salicylate (I) [54-21-7] was orally administered to guinea pigs for 2 months. I inhibited serum cholinesterase [9001-08-5] and alkaline phosphatase [9001-78-9] activity, and as a result glycine [56-40-6], serine [56-45-1], and methionine [63-68-3] were accumulated in the cochlea. The serum phosphate [14265-44-2] level was increased after I administration, whereas the Ca [7440-70-2] level was significantly decreased.

IT 63-68-3, biological studies

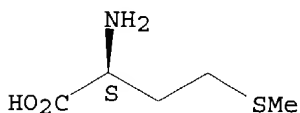
RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(of ear cochlea, salicylate effect on, **ototoxicity** in relation to)

RN 63-68-3 CAPLUS

CN L-Methionine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L40 ANSWER 27 OF 34 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:325350 USPATFULL

TITLE: Methods for treating otic disorders

INVENTOR(S): Ashton, Paul, Boston, MA, UNITED STATES

Guo, Hong, Belmont, MA, UNITED STATES

Smith, Thomas J., Weston, MA, UNITED STATES

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Control Delivery Systems, Inc., Watertown, MA (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003229333	A1	20031211

APPLICATION INFO.: US 2003-372636 A1 20030224 (10)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2002-358831P	20020222 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	ROPES & GRAY LLP, ONE INTERNATIONAL PLACE, BOSTON, MA, 02110-2624	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	42	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	1 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	1470	

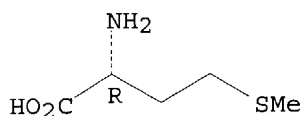
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB **Loss of hearing** can be treated by implanting a sustained-release drug delivery device in the inner ear. The slow delivery of medication from the implanted device to the tissues of the ear, including the inner ear, can treat numerous conditions of the ear while avoiding the side effects associated with systemic administration.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

IT **348-67-4**, D-Methionine  
(method for treating otic disorders)  
RN 348-67-4 USPATFULL  
CN D-Methionine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



L40 ANSWER 28 OF 34 USPATFULL on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:232546 USPATFULL  
TITLE: Methods for treating **hearing loss**  
INVENTOR(S): Kil, Jonathan, Seattle, WA, UNITED STATES  
Lynch, Eric D., Lake Forest Park, WA, UNITED STATES  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sound Pharmaceuticals Incorporated. (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003162747	A1	20030828
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2003-337251	A1	20030103 (10)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2002-345813P	20020104 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	CHRISTENSEN, O'CONNOR, JOHNSON, KINDNESS, PLLC, 1420 FIFTH AVENUE, SUITE 2800, SEATTLE, WA, 98101-2347	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	25	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	5 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	811	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB In one aspect, the present invention provides otoprotectant compositions useful for ameliorating **hearing loss**. In some embodiments, the otoprotective compositions comprise at least one

glutathione peroxidase mimic. In some embodiments, the otoprotective compositions comprise at least one glutathione peroxidase mimic and at least one otoprotectant selected from the group consisting of a xanthine oxidase inhibitor and a glutathione or glutathione precursor. In some embodiments, the otoprotective compositions comprise at least one glutathione peroxidase mimic, at least one xanthine oxidase inhibitor, at least one glutathione or glutathione precursor. In another aspect, the present invention provides methods for ameliorating **hearing loss** by administering to a subject an amount of an otoprotective composition that is effective to ameliorate **hearing loss**.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

IT 63-68-3, Methionine, biological studies 1115-47-5,

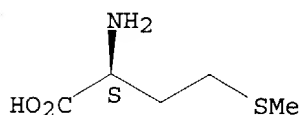
N-Acetyl-DL-methionine 29908-03-0

(glutathione peroxidase mimics, xanthine oxidase inhibitors, and glutathione compds. or glutathione precursors for treating **hearing loss**)

RN 63-68-3 USPATFULL

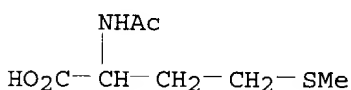
CN L-Methionine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 1115-47-5 USPATFULL

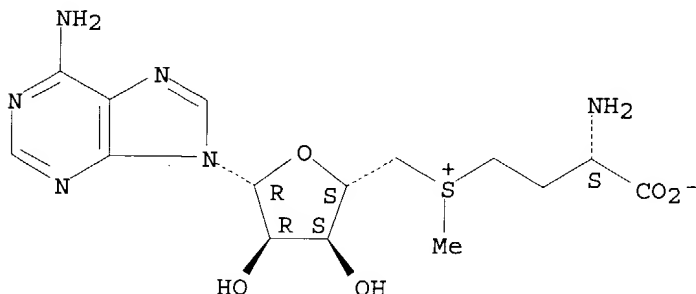
CN Methionine, N-acetyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 29908-03-0 USPATFULL

CN Adenosine, 5'-[[[(3S)-3-amino-3-carboxypropyl]methylsulfonio]-5'-deoxy-, inner salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L40 ANSWER 29 OF 34 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:303979 USPATFULL

TITLE: Use of neomycin for treating angiogenesis-related diseases

INVENTOR(S): Hu, Guo-fu, Brookline, MA, United States  
 Vallee, Bert L., Boston, MA, United States  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Endowment for Research in Human Biology, Inc., Boston,  
 MA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6482802	B1	20021119
	WO 9958126		19991118
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2000-700436		20001109 (9)
	WO 1999-US10269		19990511
			20001109 PCT 371 date

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1998-84921P	19980511 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	GRANTED	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Raymond, Richard L.	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Pennie & Edmonds LLP	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	63	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	4 Drawing Figure(s); 4 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	2312	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention is directed to using neomycin or an analogue thereof as an therapeutic agent to treat angiogenesis-related diseases, which are characterized by excessive, undesired or inappropriate angiogenesis or proliferation of endothelial cells. The present invention is also directed to pharmaceutical compositions comprising (a) neomycin or an analogue and, optionally, (b) another anti-angiogenic agent or an anti-neoplastic agent. The present invention is further directed to a method for screening neomycin analogues having anti-angiogenic activity. A preferred embodiment of the invention relates to using neomycin to treat subjects having such diseases.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

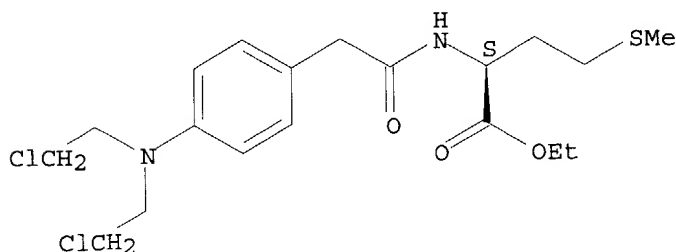
IT 3819-34-9, Phenamet

(neomycin, its analogs and other agents for treatment of angiogenesis-related diseases)

RN 3819-34-9 USPATFULL

CN L-Methionine, N-[[4-[bis(2-chloroethyl)amino]phenyl]acetyl]-, ethyl ester  
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L40 ANSWER 30 OF 34 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:22263 USPATFULL

TITLE: Therapeutic use of d-methionine to reduce the toxicity of platinum-containing anti-tumor compounds



INVENTOR(S): Campbell, Kathleen C. M., Glenarm, IL, United States  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Southern Illinois University School of Medicine,  
 Springfield, IL, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6187817	B1	20010213
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1997-942845		19971002 (8)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1996-27750P	19961003 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Goldberg, Jerome D.	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Senniger, Powers, Leavitt & Roedel	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	36	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	12 Drawing Figure(s); 6 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	1556	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

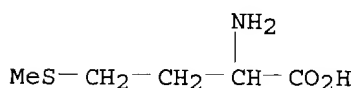
AB Methods of preventing or reducing **hearing** or balance **loss**, damage to ear cells, weight loss, gastrointestinal toxicity, neurotoxicity, alopecia, and prolonging survival in patients undergoing treatment with therapeutically effective amounts of platinum-containing chemotherapeutic agents such as cisplatin are provided. These methods comprise administering an effective amount of a methionine protective agent, such as D-methionine, prior to, simultaneously with, or subsequently to administration of the platinum-containing chemotherapeutic agent. Combinations of these time periods can also be employed.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

IT 59-51-8, Methionine 59-51-8D, Methionine, derivs.  
 63-68-3, L-Methionine, biological studies 348-67-4,  
 D-Methionine 1319-79-5 13073-35-3, Ethionine  
 (methionine compd. for redn. of toxicity of platinum-contg. antitumor compds.)

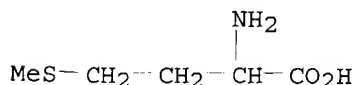
RN 59-51-8 USPATFULL

CN Methionine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 59-51-8 USPATFULL

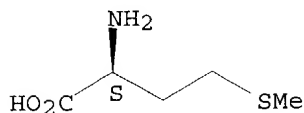
CN Methionine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 63-68-3 USPATFULL

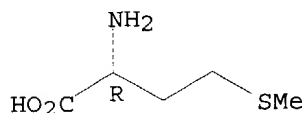
CN L-Methionine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

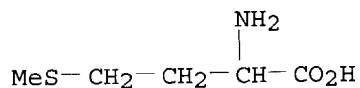


RN 348-67-4 USPATFULL  
 CN D-Methionine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



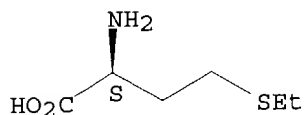
RN 1319-79-5 USPATFULL  
 CN L-Methionine, hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



D1-OH

RN 13073-35-3 USPATFULL  
 CN L-Homocysteine, S-ethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L40 ANSWER 31 OF 34 USPATFULL on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:165480 USPATFULL  
 TITLE: Communication system including a hearing aid and a  
 language translation system  
 INVENTOR(S): Rueda, Valentin Chaperro, Erlangen, Germany, Federal  
 Republic of  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Siemens Audiologische Technik GmbH, Erlangen, Germany,  
 Federal Republic of (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6157727		20001205
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1998-83049		19980522 (9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	DE 1997-19721982	19970526
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted	

PRIMARY EXAMINER: Nguyen, Duc  
 ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Ni, Suhan  
 LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Hill & Simpson  
 NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 8  
 EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1  
 NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 1 Drawing Figure(s); 1 Drawing Page(s)  
 LINE COUNT: 222

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A communication system includes a hearing aid and a translation system connected by a communication path. The hearing aid has an input transducer and an output transducer with signal processing circuitry connected therebetween for acting on a signal emitted by the input transducer so as to provide a corrected signal to the output transducer, dependent on the **hearing impairment** of the **hearing** aid user. The translation system is in communication with the hearing aid via the communication path, and signals received by the input transducer in a first language can be supplied to the translation system wherein those signals are converted into speech signals in a second language, and are re-supplied to the hearing aid and are emitted at the hearing aid earphone in the second language.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

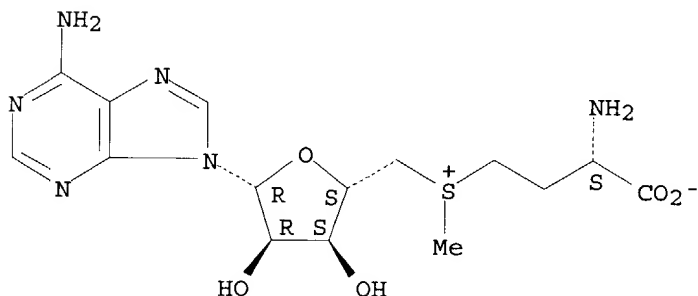
IT 29908-03-0

(detectably labeled, as methyl-donor substrate; cloning and cDNA sequences of novel human and murine farnesyl-directed cysteine carboxymethyltransferases and their uses)

RN 29908-03-0 USPATFULL

CN Adenosine, 5'-[[[(3S)-3-amino-3-carboxypropyl]methylsulfonio]-5'-deoxy-, inner salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L40 ANSWER 32 OF 34 MEDLINE on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998186668 MEDLINE  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 9518561  
 TITLE: Role of glutathione in protection against noise-induced hearing loss.  
 AUTHOR: Yamasoba T; Nuttall A L; Harris C; Raphael Y; Miller J M  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Kresge Hearing Research Institute, The University of Michigan, 1301 East Ann Street, Ann Arbor, MI 48109-0506, USA.  
 CONTRACT NUMBER: DC00105 (NIDCD)  
 SOURCE: Brain research, (1998 Feb 16) 784 (1-2) 82-90.  
 Journal code: 0045503. ISSN: 0006-8993.  
 PUB. COUNTRY: Netherlands

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)  
LANGUAGE: English  
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals  
ENTRY MONTH: 199804  
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19980507  
Last Updated on STN: 20000303  
Entered Medline: 19980430

## ABSTRACT:

A potential mechanism of hearing loss due to acoustic overstimulation is the generation of reactive oxygen species (ROS). ROS not removed by antioxidant defenses could be expected to cause significant damage to the sensory cells of the cochlea. We studied the influence of the antioxidant glutathione (GSH) on noise-induced hearing loss by using 1-buthionine-[S,R]-sulfoximine (BSO), an inhibitor of GSH synthesis, and 2-oxothiazolidine-4-carboxylate (OTC), a cysteine prodrug, which promotes rapid restoration of GSH when GSH is acutely depleted. Pigmented female guinea pigs were exposed to broadband noise (102 dB SPL, 3 h/day, 5 days) while receiving daily injections of BSO, OTC, or saline. By weeks 2 and 3 after noise exposure, BSO-treated animals showed significantly greater threshold shifts above 12 kHz than saline-treated subjects, whereas OTC-treated animals showed significantly smaller threshold shifts at 12 kHz than controls. Histologically assessed noise-induced damage to the organ of Corti, predominantly basal turn row 1 outer hair cells, was most pronounced in BSO-treated animals. High performance liquid chromatographic analysis showed that OTC significantly increased cysteine levels, but not GSH levels, in the cochlea. These findings show that GSH inhibition increases the susceptibility of the cochlea to noise-induced damage and that replenishing GSH, presumably by enhancing availability of cysteine, attenuates noise-induced cochlear damage. Copyright 1997 Elsevier Science B.V.

CONTROLLED TERM: Check Tags: Female; Support, U.S. Gov't, P.H.S.  
Animals  
\*Antioxidants: TU, therapeutic use  
Auditory Threshold  
Buthionine Sulfoximine: TU, therapeutic use  
Chromatography, High Pressure Liquid  
Cochlea: DE, drug effects  
Cochlea: ME, metabolism  
Cochlea: PA, pathology  
Cysteine: ME, metabolism  
Evoked Potentials, Auditory, Brain Stem: DE, drug effects  
Evoked Potentials, Auditory, Brain Stem: PH, physiology  
Glutathione: ME, metabolism  
\*Glutathione: PH, physiology  
Guinea Pigs  
Hearing Loss, Noise-Induced: PA, pathology  
\*Hearing Loss, Noise-Induced: PC, prevention & control  
\*Prodrugs: TU, therapeutic use  
\*Thiazoles: TU, therapeutic use  
19750-45-9 (2-oxothiazolidine-4-carboxylic acid);  
5072-26-4 (Buthionine Sulfoximine); 52-90-4  
(Cysteine); 70-18-8 (Glutathione)  
CHEMICAL NAME: 0 (Antioxidants); 0 (Prodrugs); 0 (Thiazoles)

L40 ANSWER 33 OF 34 MEDLINE on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 91291461 MEDLINE  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 2064810  
TITLE: Effects of blast wave on methionine-enkephalin-like substance (MES) in guinea pig cochleas.  
AUTHOR: Liu W  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Xijing Hospital, Fourth Military Medical University, Xian.  
SOURCE: Zhonghua er bi yan hou ke za zhi, (1991) 26 (2) 67-9, 124.  
Journal code: 16210350R. ISSN: 0412-3948.

*Structures for hits from  
Medline & Embase  
printed at end  
of search*

PUB. COUNTRY: China  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)  
LANGUAGE: Chinese  
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals  
ENTRY MONTH: 199108  
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19910901  
Last Updated on STN: 19910901  
Entered Medline: 19910812

## ABSTRACT:

Methionine-enkephalin-like substance in the Corti's organs of guinea pigs with blast trauma-induced deafness was found to be lowered. The most serious changes occurred in the second turn 7 days after the exposure, MEE was then obviously elevated and almost totally recovered at the 23rd day. The transient changes of MEE suggest a reversible decrease of methionine-enkephalin (ME) which might be a neural transmitter within the olivocochlear bundle. The decrease of ME would possibly injure the resistance of hearing organ to further acoustic stimulation.

CONTROLLED TERM: Check Tags: Female; Male; Support, Non-U.S. Gov't  
Animals  
\*Blast Injuries: ME, metabolism  
English Abstract  
\*Enkephalin, Methionine: AA, analogs & derivatives  
Enkephalin, Methionine: ME, metabolism  
Explosions  
Guinea Pigs  
\*Hearing Loss, Noise-Induced: ME, metabolism  
Organ of Corti: IN, injuries  
\*Organ of Corti: ME, metabolism  
CAS REGISTRY NO.: 58569-55-4 (Enkephalin, Methionine)  
CHEMICAL NAME: 0 (enkephalin-Met, like substances)

L40 ANSWER 34 OF 34 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2004 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.  
on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003170405 EMBASE  
TITLE: Pharmacologic manipulation of the labyrinth with novel and traditional agents delivered to the inner ear.  
AUTHOR: Seidman M.D.; Van De Water T.R.  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dr. M.D. Seidman, Department of Otologic Surgery, Henry Ford Medical Center, 6777 W. Maple Rd., West Bloomfield, MI 48322, United States. mseidmal@hfhs.org  
SOURCE: Ear, Nose and Throat Journal, (1 Apr 2003) 82/4 (276-300).  
Refs: 207  
ISSN: 0145-5613 CODEN: ENTJDO  
COUNTRY: United States  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article  
FILE SEGMENT: 011 Otorhinolaryngology  
037 Drug Literature Index  
038 Adverse Reactions Titles  
039 Pharmacy  
LANGUAGE: English  
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English  
ABSTRACT:

We describe the methodology and rationale behind the delivery of therapeutic medicines to the inner ear. The inner ear has long been impervious to pharmacologic manipulation. This is most likely the result of a protective mechanism called the blood-labyrinth barrier, whose function closely resembles that of the blood-brain barrier. This protective barrier impedes the clinician's ability to treat inner ear diseases with systemically administered medications. Since 1935, otolaryngologists have attempted to manipulate the inner ear with transtympanically injected medicines. Success has varied widely, but medicinal ablation of vestibular function can be achieved in this manner. Unfortunately, the auditory system is also at great risk from any medicine that

is delivered to the inner ear via the middle ear. Over the past 10 years, significant improvements in drug delivery have allowed for more "titratable" treatment, which has reduced (but not eliminated) the risk of permanent hearing loss. In this article, we discuss both novel and time-tested methods of delivering medicines to the inner ear. We also review the classes of medications that alter inner ear function and the attendant risks of such treatments.

CONTROLLED TERM: Medical Descriptors:  
\*inner ear disease: DT, drug therapy  
\*inner ear disease: ET, etiology  
\*inner ear disease: TH, therapy  
\*drug delivery system  
\*Meniere disease: DT, drug therapy  
\*tinnitus: DT, drug therapy  
\*tinnitus: ET, etiology  
\*tinnitus: TH, therapy  
inner ear  
technique  
systemic therapy  
vestibular function  
auditory system  
risk factor  
middle ear  
titrimetry  
hearing loss: SI, side effect  
ototoxicity: SI, side effect  
cochlea fenestra  
perception deafness: DT, drug therapy  
perception deafness: ET, etiology  
cochlea blood flow  
drug effect  
drug efficacy  
auditory threshold shift  
drug tissue level  
treatment outcome  
permeability barrier  
blood labyrinth barrier  
neuroprotection  
noise injury: ET, etiology  
Parkinson disease: DT, drug therapy  
Alzheimer disease: DT, drug therapy  
drug safety  
drug tolerability  
taste disorder: SI, side effect  
vertigo: SI, side effect  
headache: SI, side effect  
hot flush: SI, side effect  
protein restriction  
disease association  
breast cancer: DT, drug therapy  
human  
nonhuman  
rat  
major clinical study  
clinical trial  
double blind procedure  
single blind procedure  
animal experiment  
controlled study  
animal tissue  
newborn

article

Drug Descriptors:

aminoglycoside antibiotic agent: AE, adverse drug reaction  
aminoglycoside antibiotic agent: DT, drug therapy  
aminoglycoside antibiotic agent: PR, pharmaceuticals  
aminoglycoside antibiotic agent: PD, pharmacology  
aminoglycoside antibiotic agent: TY, intratympanic drug  
administration  
streptomycin: AE, adverse drug reaction  
streptomycin: DT, drug therapy  
streptomycin: PD, pharmacology  
gentamicin: AE, adverse drug reaction  
gentamicin: DT, drug therapy  
gentamicin: PR, pharmaceuticals  
gentamicin: PD, pharmacology  
gentamicin: TY, intratympanic drug administration  
corticosteroid: CB, drug combination  
corticosteroid: CR, drug concentration  
corticosteroid: DT, drug therapy  
corticosteroid: PD, pharmacology  
corticosteroid: TY, intratympanic drug administration  
corticosteroid: PO, oral drug administration  
dexamethasone: CB, drug combination  
dexamethasone: DT, drug therapy  
dexamethasone: PD, pharmacology  
dexamethasone: TY, intratympanic drug administration  
methylprednisolone: CB, drug combination  
methylprednisolone: DT, drug therapy  
methylprednisolone: PD, pharmacology  
methylprednisolone: TY, intratympanic drug administration  
lidocaine: CB, drug combination  
lidocaine: DT, drug therapy  
lidocaine: PD, pharmacology  
lidocaine: TY, intratympanic drug administration  
lidocaine: IV, intravenous drug administration  
hyaluronidase: CB, drug combination  
hyaluronidase: DT, drug therapy  
hyaluronidase: PD, pharmacology  
hyaluronidase: TY, intratympanic drug administration  
antidepressant agent: DT, drug therapy  
antidepressant agent: PD, pharmacology  
antidepressant agent: PO, oral drug administration  
AMPA receptor: EC, endogenous compound  
n methyl dextro aspartic acid receptor: EC, endogenous  
compound  
kainic acid receptor: EC, endogenous compound  
kynurenic acid: PD, pharmacology  
glutamate receptor antagonist: AE, adverse drug reaction  
glutamate receptor antagonist: CT, clinical trial  
glutamate receptor antagonist: CR, drug concentration  
glutamate receptor antagonist: DV, drug development  
glutamate receptor antagonist: DT, drug therapy  
glutamate receptor antagonist: PD, pharmacology  
glutamate receptor antagonist: IV, intravenous drug  
administration  
glutamate receptor antagonist: PO, oral drug administration  
memantine: AE, adverse drug reaction  
memantine: CT, clinical trial  
memantine: DV, drug development  
memantine: DT, drug therapy  
memantine: PD, pharmacology  
caroverine: AE, adverse drug reaction

caroverine: CT, clinical trial  
 caroverine: CR, drug concentration  
 caroverine: DV, drug development  
 caroverine: DT, drug therapy  
 caroverine: PD, pharmacology  
 caroverine: IV, intravenous drug administration  
 AMPA receptor antagonist: AE, adverse drug reaction  
 AMPA receptor antagonist: CT, clinical trial  
 AMPA receptor antagonist: CR, drug concentration  
 AMPA receptor antagonist: DV, drug development  
 AMPA receptor antagonist: DT, drug therapy  
 AMPA receptor antagonist: PD, pharmacology  
 AMPA receptor antagonist: IV, intravenous drug administration  
 magnesium: CT, clinical trial  
 magnesium: CR, drug concentration  
 magnesium: DV, drug development  
 magnesium: DT, drug therapy  
 magnesium: PR, pharmaceuticals  
 magnesium: PD, pharmacology  
 magnesium: PO, oral drug administration  
 anxiolytic agent: DT, drug therapy  
 calpain: EC, endogenous compound  
 leupeptin: DV, drug development  
 leupeptin: DO, drug dose  
 leupeptin: PD, pharmacology  
 leupeptin: IM, intramuscular drug administration  
 leupeptin: TY, intratympanic drug administration  
 leupeptin: PO, oral drug administration  
 allopurinol: PD, pharmacology  
 superoxide dismutase macrogol: PD, pharmacology  
 glutathione: EC, endogenous compound  
 cisplatin: AE, adverse drug reaction  
 cisplatin: DT, drug therapy  
 etacrynic acid: AE, adverse drug reaction  
 etacrynic acid: CB, drug combination  
 kanamycin: AE, adverse drug reaction  
 kanamycin: CB, drug combination  
 methionine: PD, pharmacology  
 intercellular adhesion molecule 1: EC, endogenous compound  
 neurotrophic factor: PD, pharmacology  
 (streptomycin) 57-92-1; (gentamicin) 1392-48-9, 1403-66-3,  
 1405-41-0; (dexamethasone) 50-02-2; (methylprednisolone)  
 6923-42-8, 83-43-2; (lidocaine) 137-58-6, 24847-67-4,  
 56934-02-2, 73-78-9; (hyaluronidase) 9001-54-1, 9055-18-9;  
 (kynurenic acid) 492-27-3; (memantine) 19982-08-2,  
 41100-52-1; (caroverine) 23465-76-1, 55750-05-5;  
 (magnesium) 7439-95-4; (calpain) 78990-62-2; (leupeptin)  
 54577-99-0; (allopurinol) 315-30-0; (glutathione) 70-18-8;  
 (cisplatin) 15663-27-1, 26035-31-4, 96081-74-2; (etacrynic  
 acid) 58-54-8; (kanamycin) 11025-66-4, 61230-38-4,  
 8063-07-8; (methionine) **59-51-8, 63-68-3**  
**, 7005-18-7;** (intercellular adhesion molecule 1)  
 126547-89-5

CAS REGISTRY NO.:



=> fil reg

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 17:19:14 ON 03 JUN 2004  
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.  
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.  
COPYRIGHT (C) 2004 American Chemical Society (ACS)

Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file  
provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 2 JUN 2004 HIGHEST RN 688737-01-1  
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 2 JUN 2004 HIGHEST RN 688737-01-1

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JANUARY 6, 2004

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when  
conducting SmartSELECT searches.

Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. For more  
information enter HELP PROP at an arrow prompt in the file or refer  
to the file summary sheet on the web at:  
<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/registryss.html>

=> s 59-51-8 or 63-68-3 or 7005-18-7 or 58569-55-4 or 5072-26-4

1 59-51-8  
(59-51-8/RN)  
1 63-68-3  
(63-68-3/RN)  
1 7005-18-7  
(7005-18-7/RN)  
1 58569-55-4  
(58569-55-4/RN)  
1 5072-26-4  
(5072-26-4/RN)

L41 4 59-51-8 OR 63-68-3 OR 7005-18-7 OR 58569-55-4 OR 5072-26-4

=> d ide 1-4; fil hom

L41 ANSWER 1 OF 4 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
RN **58569-55-4** REGISTRY  
CN 1-5-Adrenorphin (human) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:  
CN Adrenorphin (human), 6-de-L-arginine-7-de-L-arginine-8-de-L-valinamide-  
OTHER NAMES:  
CN .beta.-Endorphin(1-5)  
CN 105: PN: US20030119021 SEQID: 92 unclaimed sequence  
CN 12: PN: US6258556 SEQID: 12 unclaimed sequence  
CN 153: PN: US20030176421 PAGE: 54-55 claimed protein  
CN 18: PN: US6284459 SEQID: 33 unclaimed sequence  
CN 1: PN: US6265563 SEQID: 1 unclaimed sequence  
CN 1: PN: WO03102015 SEQID: 1 claimed sequence  
CN 210: PN: WO0069900 SEQID: 882 unclaimed sequence  
CN 211: PN: WO0069900 SEQID: 883 unclaimed sequence  
CN 215: PN: WO0069900 SEQID: 887 unclaimed sequence  
CN 34: PN: US6319668 SEQID: 33 unclaimed sequence  
CN 46: PN: US6017496 PAGE: 120 claimed protein  
CN 4: PN: US6395513 SEQID: 7 unclaimed sequence  
CN 5-L-Methionine-enkephalin  
CN 5-Methionine enkephalin  
CN 6: PN: WO0130371 TABLE: 1 unclaimed sequence

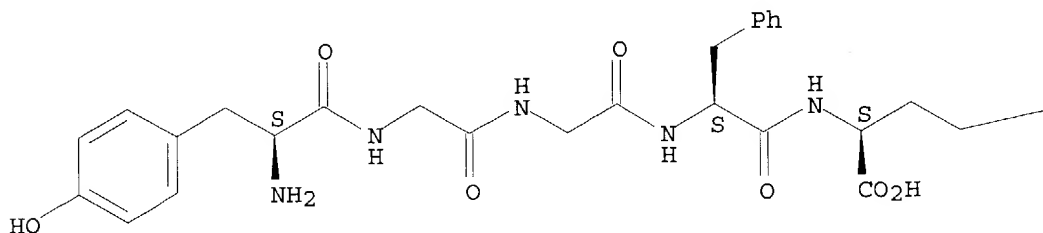
*structures  
for Medline & Embase  
hit RNs*

CN 7: PN: WO0130371 TABLE: 1 unclaimed sequence  
 CN 9: PN: WO03061683 FIGURE: 1 unclaimed sequence  
 CN Enkephalin, methionine  
 CN Human .beta.-endorphin(1-5)  
 CN L-Methionine, L-tyrosylglycylglycyl-L-phenylalanyl-  
 CN L-Methionine-enkephalin  
 CN Lupex  
 CN Met-enkephalin  
 CN Met5-enkephalin  
 CN Methionine enkephalin  
 CN Methionyl-enkephalin  
 CN NSC 374896  
 CN Opioid growth factor  
 CN Peptid-M  
 CN PN: US5961923 PAGE: 135 claimed protein  
 CN Porcine .beta.-endorphin 1-5  
 CN Tyr-Gly-Gly-Phe-Met-OH  
 FS PROTEIN SEQUENCE; STEREOSEARCH  
 MF C27 H35 N5 O7 S  
 CI COM  
 LC STN Files: ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, AQUIRE, BEILSTEIN\*,  
 BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CASREACT,  
 CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, DDFU, DRUGU, EMBASE,  
 IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, NAPRALERT, PHAR, PROMT, PROUSDDR,  
 RTECS\*, SPECINFO, TOXCENTER, USPAT2, USPATFULL, VETU  
 (\*File contains numerically searchable property data)  
 Other Sources: EINECS\*\*  
 (\*\*Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)  
 DT.CA Caplus document type: Conference; Dissertation; Journal; Patent;  
 Preprint; Report  
 RL.P Roles from patents: ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study);  
 FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); MSC (Miscellaneous); OCCU  
 (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties); RACT  
 (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)  
 RLD.P Roles for non-specific derivatives from patents: ANST (Analytical  
 study); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); PRP (Properties);  
 RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)  
 RL.NP Roles from non-patents: ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological  
 study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP  
 (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties); RACT (Reactant or  
 reagent); USES (Uses)  
 RLD.NP Roles for non-specific derivatives from non-patents: ANST (Analytical  
 study); BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); OCCU  
 (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties); RACT  
 (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

\*\*RELATED SEQUENCES AVAILABLE WITH SEQLINK\*\*

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



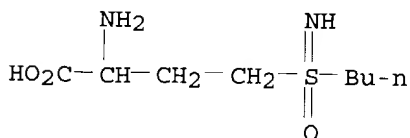
PAGE 1-B

—SMe

\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

5549 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)  
 93 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA  
 5551 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L41 ANSWER 2 OF 4 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
 RN **5072-26-4** REGISTRY  
 CN Butanoic acid, 2-amino-4-(S-butylsulfonimidoyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
 OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:  
 CN Sulfoximine, 3-amino-3-carboxypropyl butyl (6CI)  
 CN Sulfoximine, S-(3-amino-3-carboxypropyl)-S-butyl- (7CI, 8CI)  
 OTHER NAMES:  
 CN Buthionine sulfoximine  
 CN Butionine sulfoximine  
 CN DL-Buthionine (S,R)-sulfoximine  
 CN NSC 381100  
 FS 3D CONCORD  
 DR 71765-30-5  
 MF C8 H18 N2 O3 S  
 LC STN Files: ADISINSIGHT, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, AQUIRE, BEILSTEIN\*,  
 BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT,  
 CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, DDFU, DRUGU, EMBASE,  
 IMSRESEARCH, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK\*, NIOSHTIC, PROMT, PROUSDDR, RTECS\*,  
 TOXCENTER, USPAT2, USPATFULL  
 (\*File contains numerically searchable property data)  
 DT.CA Caplus document type: Conference; Journal; Patent  
 RL.P Roles from patents: ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study);  
 PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)  
 RLD.P Roles for non-specific derivatives from patents: BIOL (Biological  
 study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
 RL.NP Roles from non-patents: ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological  
 study); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP  
 (Properties); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses); NORL (No role in  
 record)  
 RLD.NP Roles for non-specific derivatives from non-patents: BIOL (Biological  
 study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)

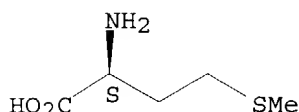


\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

550 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)  
 6 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA  
 550 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)  
 2 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

L41 ANSWER 3 OF 4 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
RN **63-68-3** REGISTRY  
CN L-Methionine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:  
CN Methionine, L- (8CI)  
OTHER NAMES:  
CN (S)-2-Amino-4-(methylthio)butanoic acid  
CN .alpha.-Amino-.gamma.-methylmercaptobutyric acid  
CN .gamma.-Methylthio-.alpha.-aminobutyric acid  
CN 2-Amino-4-(methylthio)butyric acid  
CN 395: PN: US20030049618 SEQID: 395 claimed protein  
CN Acimethin  
CN Butanoic acid, 2-amino-4-(methylthio)-, (S)-  
CN Cymethion  
CN h-Met-oh  
CN L-(-)-Methionine  
CN L-.alpha.-Amino-.gamma.-methylthiobutyric acid  
CN L-Homocysteine, S-methyl-  
CN l-Methionine  
CN Methionine  
CN NSC 22946  
CN Protein (human clone US2003/0049618-SEQID-395 secreted protein sequence homolog)  
CN S-Methionine  
FS STEREOSEARCH  
DR **7005-18-7, 24425-78-3**  
MF C5 H11 N O2 S  
CI COM  
LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, AQUIRE, BEILSTEIN\*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHM, CSNB, DDFU, DETHERM\*, DIOGENES, DRUGU, EMBASE, GMELIN\*, HODOC\*, HSDB\*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK\*, MSDS-OHS, NAPRALERT, NIOSHTIC, PIRA, PROMT, PS, RTECS\*, SPECINFO, TOXCENTER, TULSA, ULIDAT, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL, VETU, VTB  
(\*File contains numerically searchable property data)  
Other Sources: DSL\*\*, EINECS\*\*, TSCA\*\*  
(\*\*Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)  
DT.CA Caplus document type: Book; Conference; Dissertation; Journal; Patent; Report  
RL.P Roles from patents: ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); CMBI (Combinatorial study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); MSC (Miscellaneous); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses); NORL (No role in record)  
RLD.P Roles for non-specific derivatives from patents: ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)  
RL.NP Roles from non-patents: ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); CMBI (Combinatorial study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); MSC (Miscellaneous); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses); NORL (No role in record)  
RLD.NP Roles for non-specific derivatives from non-patents: ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

Absolute stereochemistry.



\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

34667 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

730 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA

34727 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

10 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

L41 ANSWER 4 OF 4 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

RN **59-51-8** REGISTRY

CN Methionine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN DL-Methionine

CN Methionine, DL- (8CI)

OTHER NAMES:

CN (.+-.)-Methionine

CN .alpha.-Amino-.gamma.-methylmercaptobutyric acid

CN Acimetion

CN Amurex

CN Banthionine

CN Cynaron

CN DL-2-Amino-4-(methylthio)butyric acid

CN Dyprin

CN Lactet

CN Lobamine

CN Meonine

CN Meprom M. 85

CN Methilalanin

CN Metione

CN Neston

CN NSC 9241

CN Pedameth

CN Racemethionine

CN Urimeth

FS 3D CONCORD

MF C5 H11 N O2 S

CI COM

LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, AQUIRE, BEILSTEIN\*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSChem, CSNB, DETHERM\*, DIOGENES, EMBASE, GMELIN\*, HODOC\*, HSDB\*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK\*, MSDS-OHS, NAPRALERT, NIOSHTIC, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS\*, TOXCENTER, TULSA, ULIDAT, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL

(\*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Other Sources: DSL\*\*, EINECS\*\*, TSCA\*\*, WHO

(\*\*Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

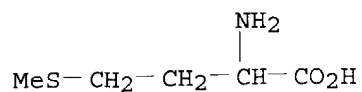
DT.CA Caplus document type: Conference; Dissertation; Journal; Patent; Report

RL.P Roles from patents: ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses); NORL (No role in record)

RLD.P Roles for non-specific derivatives from patents: BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

RL.NP Roles from non-patents: ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); MSC (Miscellaneous); OCCU

(Occurrence); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses); NORL (No role in record)  
RLD.NP Roles for non-specific derivatives from non-patents: ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)



\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

3002 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)  
64 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA  
3004 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)  
3 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 17:19:23 ON 03 JUN 2004